The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 26. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, December 29, 1849. Whole No. 370.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Knox Insurance Co.

OF VINCENNES, IA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
William J. Wise, "
William J. Heberd, "
Horace E. Peck, "
Cyrus M. Allen, "
Vincent F. West, M. D. Pike Co., Ia.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne, Ia.
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette, Ia.
Walter W. Early, Terre Haute, Ia.
David Wallace, Indianapolis, Ia.
Henry D. Allis, Evansville, Ia
Henry R. Schoolcraft, Washington, D. C.
Zopheniah Platt, New York, N. Y.

ROBERT N. CARNAN, Pres't.
B. S. WHITNEY, Sec'y.
N. J. ELDRIDGE, Treas.
CYRUS M. ALLEN, SAMUEL JUDAH, } Counsellors.

PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. y22

Columbus Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital paid in $300,000.

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $200,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent,*

Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. y22

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

$1,000,000.

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents, Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, against the hazard of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

And upon the

CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-five years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies.) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses.

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1849. y.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

F. P. RANDALL.

May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders.

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. [illegible] tf.11

The Last Arrival for the Season.

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

Thirty Tons of Goods,

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.

which we pledge ourselves to *sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.*

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of *Country Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

200 Pieces Wall Paper, plain, ground ed, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

120 Reams Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

2000 Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

1500 Lbs Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail, by, Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

100 Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Hhds Strictly prime old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Bbls. N. O. Molasses on and and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

30 Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

35 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

75 Kegs Shoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

50 Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

125 Doz Brooms for sale by the doz by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,

y4. DRUGGIST, Fort Wayne

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHŒNER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style

October 12 1849. 3m15.

Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, *Silk* and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls,* &c., &c. Sept. 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, right from Yankee Land. The following goods will be found on hand:

Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves	50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts.	200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.	500 doz. Spool Thread.
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.	Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
10 doz. Ladies do.	5 doz. Porte Monaires.
50 pcs black and fancy col'd Alpaccas.	Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 pcs black and bullion Fringes.	50 doz. Elastics.
50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.	100 doz. Whale Bone.
50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.	100 Reams Cap Paper.
25 doz. Children's do.	25 " Letter Paper.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.	100 " Wrapping Paper
100 doz. fancy Combs.	10,000 Envelopes.
	500 fancy gilt do.
	100 gross Blue Top Matches
	10 doz. Expanded Hearts
	300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.

Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

100 Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Falnnels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Wollen Plaids, Muslins de Lains, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans' Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and fine cut Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl barley; Oat meal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rowland's and English Plate X Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Bucksaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisells, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a new Walls' and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kin's of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Spectacles. Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Oct. 6 1849 y14.

NEW STOCK OF

Genuine Wines and Liquors

AT THE

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

Genuine Wines and Liquors,

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.,* for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c., at very low rates.

His stock includes

Old Alex. Seignette Brandy, dark	Pure Juice Port Wine
" " " " pale	Durand's "
J. J. Dupuy "	Other brands " "
Peach "	Sherry "
Several fine Domestic "	Sweet Malaga "
Old Cherry	Native "
Jamaica Rum	Madeira "
St. Croix "	Kimel
Old Holland's Gin	Sup'r Rectified Whiskey
Rose "	Old Rye "
Wheeler's "	East India Bitters
American "	Staughton

He has recently enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices.

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar,* &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 1, 1849. y—21

JUST RECEIVED.

T. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.

October 13, 1849.

MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats,* and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order.

November 3, 1849. y18.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Hill Wilson & Co. by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same *immediately. We mean what we say.* We want to pay our debts, but cannot do so until we collect what is due us. HILL & WILSON.

September 1, 1849. 12.

ORDINANCES

Made and published by the COMMON COUNCIL *of the City of Fort Wayne, for the Prevention and Punishment of certain Offences therein named:*

1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne: That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect or use any building for or as a Distillery or Slaughter House, within the Corporate limits of said City.

2d. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect or place any Frame or Wood en Building within such parts of said City as are embraced within and bounded by Barr Street on the east, Main street on the south, Harrison street on the west, and the Wabash & Erie Canal on the north. Also, that part of the City bounded by Main street on the north, Calhoun street on the east, Berry street on the south, and Harrison street on the west—without first having obtained a written permit therefor from the Common Council of said city.

3d. That any person or persons violating either of the provisions of the above ordinances, shall forfeit and pay to the said city the sum of Twenty Dollars for each and every offence; and every day the same is continued or persisted in shall be considered a distinct offence, and be punished by a like forfeiture and penalty of Twenty Dollars for each day—to be recovered in the same manner as other fines and penalties are recovered by said city.

These ordinances to be in force from and after their publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Times.

Made and ordained by the Common Council this 3d day of December, 1849.

Attest, WM STEWART, Mayor.

O. P. MORGAN, Recorder

R. SUTHERLAND,

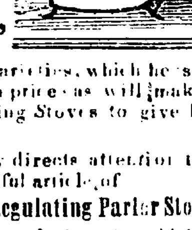
TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER

AND

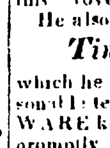
Dealer in Stoves,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety of

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES,



of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.



He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stove,

on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make up to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, four doors east of the Printing Office.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge,* by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,

General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21y

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

Quinine	Calomel	Piperine
Epsom Salts	Jujube Paste	Ex't Logwood
Dr'gs Glassware	Ink (superior)	Matches, &c.

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indige, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun S.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours 12

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Old Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, &c and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

MADDER—Just received a superior article of Madder, which may be depended on as a first rate article, for sale at the Drug Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun Street.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article, JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

COTTON YARN.—3000 lbs. Dayton Yarn for sale low. HILL & WILSON.

DE LAINES.—Just opened, a splendid assortment at HILL & WILSON'S.

FURS,—A large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 25 to $26. Victorines, Cuffs, &c.

MRS. DYKES.

BATTS.—1000 lbs. Dayton Batting, a prime article, just received, and for sale at the lowest price. HILL & WILSON.

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852,

Gen. Joseph Lane of Indiana.

We fling from our mast head to-day, our banner to the breeze, inscribed with the name of General Joseph Lane of Indiana for President of the United States in 1852. Under this flag we intend to fight; and that too as a matter of choice. In taking this position, we do not bow to the bright lustre of his military achievements, however splendid they may be; for, in our opinion, military glory is but a poor qualification, for the highest office in the gift of a free people. We recognize in Gen. Lane the inflexible patriot, and a statesman of no mean capacity. When our country called upon her sons to repel the aggression of Mexico, we behold him leave the endearments of home, and the peaceful pursuits of the affairs of life, and among the first and foremost, rally under the flag of Liberty; we see him rising in rank, and taking his place, as one of the leaders of his country's armies; and in the hot and bloody conflict of Buena Vista, and other well contested fields, displaying, not only, the most daring personal bravery, but the most cool and fearless courage; and when returned, and participating in the joys of home, we behold him ready and willing to sacrifice ease and comfort for the welfare of his country, and at almost a moment's warning, take his journey over the plains of the untrodden wilds of the West, to enter upon the discharge of his duties, as Governor of Oregon. We behold him by his indomitable energy, surmount the dangers of a wintry trip, over the storm swept heights of the Rocky Mountains, and entering upon those duties, to which he was called by Polk, and the almost unanimous voice of the Senate of the United States; and by his wise and prudent measures, restoring confidence and tranquility to the panic stricken inhabitants, and inspiring the warlike tribes of Indians with respect and fear. All this influences our choice; but further, we love General Lane because his home is in our midst, and because when disgrace was attempted to be placed on our brave Volunteers, he met the infamous charge, and caused it to recoil, with all its weight upon the heads of the base calumniators. He is our choice, because the proscribed victim of personal revenge and hatred, we think him worthy to the highest office in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and wish to see that hatred and revenge rolled back by the silent but resistless power of the ballot box from Maine to California.

We have now spoken out fearlessly, we have no concealments on this subject. And now we say DEMOCRATS TO THE RESCUE; INDIANIANS, *cluster around your brave defender;* VOLUNTEERS, *rally once more at the voice of your brave* OLD GENERAL; and victory will perch again upon your standard.—*Salem, Ia., Democrat, Nov. 17.*

New Counterfeits—The December number Goodman's Counterfeit Detector, notices several new counterfeit bank notes, recently put in circulation among which we note the following:

State Bank of Indiana, Fort Wayne.

2s. letter B, dated Jan. 17, 1849, date engraved. The engraving of the bill is very coarse and much blurred—and shorter than the genuine.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Wheeling Va.

5s. New plate; payable to J. Morgan; No. 387; general appearance good; engraving rather coarse; S. Brady's name engraved; Toppan Carpenter & Co. Engravers; dated Sept. 1, 1848.

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

10s. Letter A. variously filled up. On the right end are two females, the two hands of one locked together, resting on the neck of the other female. In the counterfeits one hand is only seen.

State Bank Ohio. Summit Co. Branch Bank, Cuayahoga Falls.

1s. Letter D. The engraving is very streaked, and can easily be detected by close observation. Swan's name is engraved.

Xenia Branch Bank.

1s. Same as above.

State Bank of Indiana.

It is the bill having for its vignette a man and female figure supporting a shield. The counterfeit can be readily detected, by the engraving being coarse, while the genuine is very fine. The paper of the counterfeit is whiter than the genuine.

Gen. Wool's Compliment to Gen. Lane.—Gen. Wool remarked to Col. Bowles, in the presence of General Lane, Colonel Curtis, of the 3d Ohio Regiment, and May, of the Washington Light Artillery, that if he had withheld his order, 'cease firing and retreat,' and had carried out the intentions of General Lane, to advance, *his regiment would have executed one of the most brilliant things ever done on any battle field;* for, said he, 'Santa Anna, in his own official report, remarks, that he had already passed an order for his forces to retreat, when the enemy, after a most determined resistance, was observed to give way in great confusion.

A False Prophet.—All will remember the famous speech of Secretary Clayton to the Pennsylvanians in 1844, when he tried so hard to induce that State to vote for Mr. Clay—He predicted that the success of the democrats would "silence the clang of their trip hammers and quench their forges; and that many who then heard him, if they should vote for Mr. Polk, would, "with sorrow stricken if not with broken hearts live to mourn the loss of that independence without which public liberty ceases to be a blessing." But his pathos was not powerful enough to change the vote of Pennsylvania. In 1849 a whig governor, of that State, in a Thanksgiving Proclamation, thus falsifys his prophecies:

"A beneficent God had blessed the people of this Commonwealth with health and abundance. The fields have yielded a bountiful return to the labors of the husbandman. *The enterprises of the citizens, in all branches of industry, have been appropriately rewarded.*"

We fixed that Chap.—A few days ago, a gentleman (?) came into our sanctum, took off his hat, picked up a bit of manuscript, and commenced reading, very closely. We reached over and took a letter out of his hat, unfolded, and commenced reading it. He was so busy that he did not discover how we were paying off in his own coin, until we asked him what it was his correspondent was writing to him about a woman? "Why, look here, Squire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters?" "Certainly, sir," said we, "you are reading our private manuscripts He was plagued, begged us not to mention his name, promised to do so no more, and we quit even.—*Prentice.*

Odd Fellows.—It is announced that this benevolent Order, "planted her first standard on the golden shores of California," on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 26th. A large number of the brotherhood were in attendance, and "California Lodge No. 1" was established for "ministering to the wants and soothing the woes of those who need its offices of kindness and care." Much needed, we have no doubt.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

"VOTE YOURSELF A FORTUNE."—By the annexed outline of the proceedings of a convention of iron-masters at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, it will be seen that they have resolved that $10 a ton on pig iron, $20 on bar, and in the same proportion for other qualities, are necessary "to protect the American market." As the average price of pig iron in England for the six months ending 1st September last was less than $15 per ton, and of bar iron less than $30, it follows that a duty of more than 66⅔ per cent, on the foreign or dutiable value is necessary "to protect the American market." In addition to this, about 15 per cent, must be added for the various charges of importation; so that the actual protection asked by these modest Pennsylvania iron-men is more than 80 per cent, upon the dutiable value. In regard to a large part of the country, our manufacturers enjoy imported iron from the seaboard into the interior. This expense to Pittsburg is estimated at $8 a ton, and for half that distance $4. If, then, the iron-masters could have their way, they would vote themselves a protection, of one kind and another, equal to 84 to 88 per cent.

It is estimated that 700,000 tons of American iron are produced per annum. Unless the iron masters design that the proposed duties shall be prohibitory, the price of this whole mass of domestic iron must be equal to the dutiable value of the foreign, (averaging say $30 a ton,) with $20 added for duty, and, $15 for costs of importation; making an average of $65 per ton. Now, let us see what will be the effect upon consumers. Twenty dollars a ton multiplied by the number of tons of American iron supposed to be made, gives a quotient of $14,000,000. This is the tribute which the farmers and other consumers of iron are expected, to pay *annually to the iron makers.*—The duty on the tax or enhancement of price on the domestic article goes to the ironmakres.

If any gentleman undertakes to say that the price of iron will not be enhanced to an extent equal to 66⅔ per cent, on the dutiable value, we will not split hairs about it, but will deduct $4,000,000 per annum to be paid by the consumers to the iron-makers—a sum which the latter no doubt deem entirely reasonable and proper. But if the consumers think so and act accordingly, they deserve to be made packhorses forever. Let it ever be remembered that one citizen has no more right to protection than another, and that when protection is granted to particular classes, not for the sake of revenue, but to enrich them at the expense of the many, it is *rank robbery,* and none the less so because perpetrated by law. No duty can be said to be laid for revenue, which is in effect prohibitory, or which it is known will produce a less revenue than a lower duty would.

The advantages of cheap iron to the country can scarcely be conceived. Not only does it enter largely into our railroads, steamboats, ships, houses, telegraph lines, machinery, &c., but every farmer, every family in the whole country, requires more or less of it continually. It is a necessary of life, almost as much as bread or the common air. We exempt tea and coffee from duty because they are in such general use, and have become necessary to the comfort of the masses. But they are scarcely less necessary than iron, and perhaps not more generally used. Give us cheap iron, and the country may be expected to prosper; but burden it with taxes, and you make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

It is now evident that the protectionists intend to make a general onset upon the present tariff at the approaching session of Congress. When the duties are enormously high, they urge the importance of *stability;* but when a moderate tariff exists, stability loses its charms and they clamor for a change. We trust that no change will be made, except to adopt a sliding scale in the case of iron, agreeable to the plans which we presented the other day. Other things are well enough: and it is best to let well enough alone.

Swindling Shops—Indictment of Bank Offices.—The public have long been accustomed to find so called banks, here and there, mere swindling machines, by which to fleece through irresponsible issues; but it appears the ingenuity of "financiers" has now, in consequence of the too ready suspicion which soon settles upon their banks, extended their dishonest, operations to "*Insurance Companies,*" so called, of one sort or other.

We learn from the Norristown (N. J.) Banner that the grand jury has indicted Mr. L. Norton, president of the exploded bank there for perjury, for swearing to assets as available which were not so, and that he has been arrested and thrown in prison. Indictments have also been found against the casher and some of the directors. Now it appears that there are whole batches of insurance companies, among whose lists of directors we find the same L. Norton and some of his associates.

Advices from the West too, speak of the failure of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and its principal proprietor, Mr. George Smith. The circulation of this company, it is said, amounts to about $1,200,000. Mr. Smith, (said to be worth $500,000) in connection with Mr. Mitchell, the secretary, recently executed a personal libility on the part of both for the benefit of the holders of the company's notes and those that may *hereafter be issued.* The St. Louis brokers on the 22d, refused to take the certificates.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Who's to Blame?—We learn from the *Washington Union* that a proposition to organize the House by electing a temporary Chairman as was done in 1839, was voted down by the whig members and consequently no organization had. We wish this little matter borne in mind in order that the people may see who it is that is responsible for this delay and expense.

Failure of Whig Promises.—The editor of the Louisville (Kentucky) Democrat, who is a wag of the first water, has the following paragraph upon the unreliability of whig promises:

A fellow in Cincinnati, with a long beard, avows that he will never cut it off until Clay is elected President. We don't think much of these whig promises. Their authors never keep their word. An editor in Boston promised not give rest to the sole of his foot until Clay was elected: but he has not been travelling ever since. A whig in this State promised to climb a pole, feet upward, one hundred feet high, if Clay was not elected. Clay was not elected, nor has Coombs climbed the pole.—Botts, be it remembered, promised to head Captain Tyler or die. He didn't head the Captain, and he didn't die.

The editor of the "Democrat" forgot to cap the climax by the failure of General Taylor's promises, and, finally, the utter failure of his administration.

Just so.—When a Virginian utters language such as the following, it must be true. The Richmond Examiner made this remark:—"Virginia was once the mother of great *men* now she is the mother of *many little men.*"

SCROFULA

If thousands of Cures of Scrofula, Cancers, Syphilis, and other impure diseases of the Blood—and if the VERY SMALL QUANTITY which was used of a Medicine to effect Cures of such Diseases, be any proof of the purifying medical power in the Medicine which has subdued and conquered such Diseases—then there is unquestionable evidence that—

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is such a Medicine, in every respect; and there is abundant proof, in *great cures* effected, that ONE BOTTLE of it contains *more* purifying, healing virtue, and *medical power,* than there is contained in *Four Bottles* of any *sarsaparilla,* or any *other medicine* that has ever been offered for sale. There is undoubted proof in our pamphlets, that by the use of this great *Indian Purifier,* they that were DYING yet LIVE—they that were LAME and CRIPPLED can now WALK—they that were SICK, SCROFULOUS, and otherwise diseased, have been HEALED and CURED.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used BRANT'S PURIFIER, after having used and tested ALL the *sarsaparillas* and other medicines recommended to cure blood diseases, have *decided* that—

Brant's is the Cheapest,

because *One Bottle* of it has *more* medical, curative matter in it, and, in consequence, cures *more disease* in much *less time,* than *one bottle* of any other medicine.

If, then, *One Bottle* of BRANT'S PURIFIER will cure *FOUR TIMES* more disease than *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla*—"BRANT'S PURIFIER" would be as *cheap* at *four dollars* a bottle, as *sarsaparilla at one dollar.* But BRANT'S PURIFIER is sold for only ONE DOLLAR a bottle: and as a bottle of it *has* cured, and is *capable* of curing, *Four Times* as much disease as *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla,* therefore, sarsaparilla, in consequence of its *less* power and *less* medical efficacy, should be sold at *no more* than *Twenty-Five Cents* per bottle, to be as *cheap* as the PURIFIER at *One Dollar.*

One Dollar's Worth!

How much CANCER—how much SYPHILIS—how much SCROFULA—will *One Dollar's worth* of *Brant's PURIFIER* cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of its power.

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *Dying man who yet lives.* He was *cured* of a worse case of Scrofula, by only *Twelve Bottles* of Brant's Purifier, than ever was cured by the use of *Twelve Gallons* of the *best sarsaparilla* that was ever made. Sarsaparilla has not *sufficient medical power* to effect the cure of such a *revoltingly hopeless* case.

Mr. J. B. HASKIN, of *Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.,* had *Scrofula four years*—was confined to his bed the *last year*—he was so much diseased and debilitated as to be unable to raise his hand to his head. He had the *best* medical advice—had used *all* of the *best sarsaparillas* to no good effect—got *worse* and *worse,* and was considered to be in a *Dying State,* and could not live *twenty-four hours* longer, when he commenced using BRANT'S PURIFIER. His *neck* was *eaten nearly off,* from *ear to ear*—a *hole* was eaten through his *windpipe,* under his chin, so that he breathed through the hole—his *ear* was so eaten around that it could be *lifted* up out of its place, it only holding by a *small* piece—the use of *one arm* was *destroyed* by two Ulcers—an *Ulcer* under the arm, as large as a man's *hand,* had nearly *eaten* through his side *into his body.* Thus, he was afflicted with *Twenty* such *putrid, arrid, offensive Ulcers,* on various parts of his person. For further and full particulars, see our *Pamphlets.*

Doct. THOMAS WILLIAMS, one of the most skilful physicians of Rome, was called to see Haskin the *day before* he commenced using *Brant's Purifier.* Doct. W. examined him, and then told him that *all* the *medicines* in the *world* could *not cure* him—that his case was

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN'S statement of cure. He said: My wife procured one bottle of *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*—THAT BOTTLE enabled me *to get off my bed*—the SECOND bottle enabled me to *get out of the house*—the THIRD enabled me to *walk two miles,* and when I had finished using *Nine Bottles,* SEVENTEEN out of *twenty Ulcers* had HEALED UP, and *three bottles* more effected a PERFECT CURE and restored me to *good health.*

FOURTEEN WITNESSES.

The above facts are certified to by DOCT. T. WILLIAMS, Mr. G. R. BROWN, of *West Rome Hotel.* Messrs. BISSELL & LEONARD, Druggists, and ELEVEN other *respectable witnesses* at Rome.

CANCERS CURED.

Mr. O. B. KINNEY, merchant, *Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y.,* informed us that a cancer-doctor in said county was effecting wonderful cures of CANCERS through the efficacy of BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. A *cancer-doctor* in Greene county, N. Y., is also using said PURIFIER. Mr. A. B. SETTLE, druggist, at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, N. Y., has informed us of an important *cure of a* CANCER of long standing, which was effected on an aged lady of that place. If, therefore, this PURIFIER *cures Cancer,* by its purifying, healing power, what impure disease of the blood can it not cure! Seven years' experience and triumph says there are none but what it will cure.

FEVER-SORE CURED.

The Rev. RICHARD DUNNING, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Adams Basin, Monroe county, N. Y., wrote to us: "I have just received a letter from Mr. CHANNEY DUNNING, relative to the cure of his Fever-sore. You may depend on what it states, for he is a Christian man and an elder in the church. Some years since he had to have one of his legs *cut off,* to save his life, in consequence of a Fever-sore. The other leg being now affected, and about to be amputated, I recommended BRANT'S MEDICINE. Read the result. He says: *I have used only* THREE BOTTLES of BRANT'S MEDICINE. *I placed* ALL HOPE, *from your recommendation, in that Medicine,* and I can now say that, with the blessing of God, *it has effected a cure of my leg.*" See Pamphlets for full particulars.

LIVER-COMPLAINT!

Dr. NATHAN HUBBARD, of *Stamford, Conn.,* one of the oldest and most respectable physicians, was afflicted with *Liver-Complaint* many years, and was *perfectly cured by using* BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. We could name hundreds of other cases, also cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy offered to the public has ever been *half as certain and effectual in restoring* ALL the incidental *weaknesses and irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess, or other weakness*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the* SYSTEM, *equalizing the* CIRCULATION, *and soothing and allaying* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. See pamphlets.

CHANGE OF LIFE,

from the *girl* to the *woman,* and the *woman at middle age*—the one case is *accelerated,* and the other is so *gradually suppressed,* as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!

"ATTICA, Genesee Co., February 1, 1848.

"M. T. WALLACE & CO.—*Gentlemen:* I was, for more than a year, afflicted with a disease of the stomach. I could not eat any fat or greasy substance without causing great pain, sickness, and vomiting, and was continually afflicted with a sour stomach. I, as an experiment, tried one bottle of BRANT'S MEDICINE, which, to my utter disappointment, *eased and relieved the usual pain after eating.* I therefore used a second bottle, which has completely cured the disease. I am now well and hearty, and can eat almost anything without being pained, or the stomach becoming sour.

"Yours respectfully, T. S. WILCOX."

Mr. Wilcox is a respectable merchant of Attica.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, LUCORRHŒA, &c.

"BYRON, GENESEE CO., N. Y., *Oct.* 19, 1847.

"Messrs. M. T. WALLACE & CO.: Some time last winter my wife became so debilitated from the effects of *Lucorrhœa* and *Nursing Sore Mouth,* that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied according to the advice and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, until *our skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced taking *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than eighty-five pounds: but by the time she had taken *four bottles,* she became perfectly well. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks.

"Yours truly, C. B. GALENTINE."

The reader will observe that Mr. GALENTINE says "*our* SKILL." He, we are informed by Z. S. TERRY, Esq., of the same place, has studied medicine.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT is a *perfect and thorough eradicator of all the effects of* MERCURY, or any of the various preparations of CALOMEL or MERCURY, *from the system;* and it restores the *blood, muscles,* and *all the parts diseased,* to their original, HEALTHY STATE.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM!

Mr. A. HOLTSTANDER, merchant, *Oberlin, Lorrain Co., Ohio,* wrote, December 19, 1848, and after having stated how like a charm the PULMONARY BALSAM had effected the cure of his wife's consumptive cough, said: "I have personally used *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT,* for general debility of my system, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best medicine to RESTORE *and* INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM that I have ever used. In *every instance* where we have sold BRANT'S MEDICINES, *they have proved their curing, and given the* BEST SATISFACTION."

SALT RHEUM,

and all impure *chronic diseases of the* BLOOD, are always cured by *BRANT'S EXTRACT.*

For sale by HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Also, by the following:

N. Payne. Auburn.
J. B. Hanna, Hunterstown
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a fresh assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices,* to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.

Octob r 12. 1849 15

THE undersigned having purchased the stock in trade of R. C. Filson in the Notion trade, and will be conducted on the most liberal principles, at the old stand, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where all articles in the curiosity line may be found, and in a few days will be added a large stock of Goods, and having secured the services of the rescent of my brother R. C. who will be ready at all times to wait on customers, and deal with them as heretofore.

Nov. 17, '49. J E FILSON.

DRESS GOODS—Ginghams, Lawns, Barages, &c., a large assortment just received and for sale at

May 8. 1849 HILL, WILSON & Co's

LAMP OIL.

A superior articles winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:

The sixtieth year has elapsed since the establishment of our Government and the Congress of the U. States again assembled to legislate for an empire of freemen. The predictions of evil prophets who formerly pretended to foretell the downfall of the constitution are now remembered only to be derided, and the United States of America, at this moment, presents to the world, the most stable, permanent government on the earth. Such is the result of the labors of those who have gone before us. Upon Congress eminently depends the future tendency of our government, and the transmission of it unimpaired to posterity. We are at peace with all the world and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind. During the past year we have been blessed by a kind providence with an abundance of the fruits of the earth, and although the destroying angel for a time visited extensive portions of our territory with the ravages of a dreadful pestilence, yet the Almighty has at length deigned to stay his hand, and to restore the inestimable blessing of general health to a people who have acknowledged His power and implored His merciful protection.— While enjoying the benefits of amicable intercourse with foreign nations, we have not been insensible to the distractions and wars which have prevailed in other quarters of the world.— It is the proper theme of thanksgiving to Him who rules the destinies of nations, that we have been able to maintain, amidst all these contests, an independent and neutral position towards all the belligerent powers.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly character. In consequence of the recent alteration of the British Navigation Acts, British vessels from British and other foreign ports under our existing laws, after the 1st day of January next, will be permitted to enter our ports with cargoes of the growth, manufactories, or productions of any part of the world, on the same terms, as to duties on imports and charges, as vessels of the United States, with their cargoes; and our vessels will be admitted to the same advantages in British ports, entering them on the same terms as British vessels. Should no order in council disturb this legislative arrangement, the late act of the British Parliament, by which Great Britain is brought within the terms proposed by the act of Congress, of the 1st of March 1812, it is hoped will be productive of benefit to both countries.

A slight interruption of diplomatic intercourse which existed between this government and France, I am happy to say has terminated, and our Minister there has been received.

It is therefore unnecessary to refer now to the circumstances which led to that interruption. I need not express to you the sincere satisfaction with which we shall welcome the arrival of another Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from a sister Republic; to which we have so long been, and still remain bound by the strongest ties of amity. Shortly after I had entered upon the discharge of the execution of duties, I was apprised that a war Steamer belonging to the German Empire was being fitted out in the harbor of New York, with the aid of some of our Naval officers, rendered under the permission of the late Secretary of the Navy. This permission was granted during an armistice between that Empire and the Kingdom of Denmark, which had been engaged in the Schleswig holstien war. Apprehensive that this act of intervention on our part might be esteemed a violation of our neutral obligations incurred by the treaty with Denmark, and all the provisions of the act of Congress, of the 20th of April 1818, I directed that no further aid should be rendered by any agent, or officer of the navy; and instructed the Secretary of State to apprise the Minister of the German Empire accredited to this government my determination to execute the laws of the United States, and to maintain the faith of treaties, with all nations.— The correspondence which ensued between the department of State, and the Minister of the German Empire is herewith laid before you.

The execution of the law and the observance of the treaty were deemed by me to be due to the honor of the country as well as to the sacred obligations of the constitution. I shall not fail to pursue the same course should a similar case arise with any other nation. Having avowed the opinion on taking the oath of office, that in disputes between conflicting foreign governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it. You will perceive from the correspondence submitted to you in connexion with the subject, that the connexion with the subject, that the course adopted in this case has been properly regarded by the beligerent powers interested in the matter. Although a minister of the United States to the German Empire was appointed by my predecessor, in August 1848, and had, for a long time, been in attendance at Frankfort, on the Maine, and although the Minister appointed to represent that Empire was received and accredited here, yet no such government as that of the German Empire has been definitely constituted. Mr. Donaldson, our representative at Frankfort remained there several months in the expectaton that a union of the German States, under one constitution, or form of government, might, at length be organized. It is believed by those well acquainted with the existing relations between the states of Germany, that no such union can be permanently established without her cooperation. In the event of the formation of such a union, and the organization of a central power in Germany, of which she should form a part, it wouldbecome necessary to withdraw one Minister at Berlin, but while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and diplomatic relations are maintained with her, there can be no necessity for the continuance of the mission to Frankfort. I have therefore, recalled M. Donaldson, and directed the archives of the Legation at Frankfort, to be transferred to the American Legation at Berlin.

Having been apprised that a considerable number of adventurers were engaged in fitting out a military expedition within the U. States, against a foreign country, and believing from the best information I could obtain, that it was designed to invade the Island of Cuba, I deemed it due to the friendly relations existing between the U. States and Spain, to the treaty between the two nations, to the laws of the United States, and above all, to the American honor, to exert the lawful authority of this government, in suppressing the expedition, and prevent the invasion. To this end I issued a proclamation enjoining it upon the officers of the United States, civil and military, to use all lawful means in their power. A copy of that proclamation is herewith submitted. The expedition has been suppressed. So long as the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, which owes its existence to the law of nations, and to the policy of Washington himself, shall remain on our statute books, I hold it to be the duty of the executive faithfuly to obey its injunctions. While this expedition was in progress I was informed that a foreigner, who claimed our protection, had been clandestinely and as was supposed, forcibly carried off in a vessel from New Orleans to the Island of Cuba. I immediately caused such steps to be taken as I thought necessary, in case the information I had received should prove correct, to vindicate the honor of the country. The persons seeking an asylum on our soil, and the protection of our laws, the person alledged to have been abducted was promptly restored, and the circumstances of the case are now about to undergo investigation before a judicial tribunal, I would respectfully suggest, that, although the crime charged to have been committed in this case is held odious, as being in conflict with our opinions on the subject of national sovreignty, and personal freedom, there is no prohibition of it or punishment for it, provided in any act of Congress. The expediency of supplying this defect in our criminal code is therefore recommended to your consideration.

I have strictly prohibited any interference in the wars and contentions which have recently distracted Europe. During the late conflict between Austria and Hungary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter might become an independent nation. However faint that prospect at the time appeared, I thought it my duty in accordance with the general sentiments of the American people who deeply sympathized with the Magyar patriots, to stand prepared upon contingency of the establishment by her, of a permanent government, to be the first to welcome independent Hungary into the family of nations. For this purpose I invested an agent in Europe with power to declare our willingness promptly to recognise her independence in the event of her ability to sustain it. The powerful intervention of Russia in the contest, extinguished the hopes of the struggling Magars. The United States did not at any time interfere in the contest, but the feelings of the nation, were strongly enlisted in the cause by the sufferings of a brave people who had made a gallant though unsuccessful effort to be free.

Our claims upon Portugal have been during the past year, prosecuted with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ every effort of honorable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. One later Charge d'Affaires, at Lisbon, George W. Hopkins, made able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle there unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subjects of complaints. The present Charge d'Affairs at that court, will also bring to the prosecution of these claims, ability and zeal. The revolutionary and destracted condition of Portugal in past times has been represented as one of the leading causes of her delay, in indemnifying our suffering citizens. But I must now say it is a matter of profound regret that these claims have not yet been settled. The omission of Portugal to do justice to the American claimants has now assumed a character so grave and serious, that I shall shortly make it the subject of a special message with a view to such ultimate action as your wisdom and patriotism may suggest.

With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Sweeden, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, and the Italian States, we still maintain our accustomed amicable relations. During the recent revolutions in the Papal States, our charge d' Affaires at Rome has been unable to present his letters of credence, which indeed, he was directed by my predecessor to withhold until he should receive further orders. Such was the unsettled condition of things in those States that it was not deemed expedient to give him any instructions on the subject of presenting his credential letters, different from those with which he had been furnished by the late administration, until the 20th June last, when, in consequence of the want of accurate information of the exact state of things at that distance from us, he was instructed to exercise his own discretion in presenting himself to the then existing government, if, in his judgment, sufficiently stable; or if not, to await further events. Since that period Rome has undergone another revolution, and he abides the stability of the government to justify him in opening diplomatic intercourse.

With the Republic of Mexico it is our true policy to maintain the most friendly relations. Since the ratification of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo nothing has occurred of a serious character to disturb them. A faithful observance of the treaty, and a sincere respect for her rights cannot fail to secure the lasting confidence and friendship of that Republic.— The message of my predecessor to the House of Representatives, of the 8th of February last, communicates, in compliance with the resolution of that body, a copy of a paper called a protocol, signed at Queretaro on the 30th of May, 1848, by the Commissioners of the United States and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Government, having been a subject of correspondence between the Department of State, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic, accredited to this government, is herewith submitted.

The Commissioners on the part of the United States for making the boundary between the two Republics, though detained in reaching San Diego by unforeseen obstacles, arrived at that place a short period after the time required by the treaty, and was then joined by the Commissioner on the part of Mexico.— They entered upon their duties, and, at the date of the latest intelligence from that quarter, some progress had been made in the survey. The expenses incident to the organization of the commission, and its conveyance to the point where its operations were to begin, has so much reduced the funds appropriated by Congress that a further sum to cover the charges which must be incurred during the present fiscal year will be necessary. The great length of frontier along which the boundary extends, the nature of the adjacent territory, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies, except at or near the extremes of the line, render also indispensable that a liberal provision should be made to meet the necessary charges during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1851 I accordingly recommend this subject to your attention.

In the adjustment of the claims of American citizens in Mexico, provided for by the late treaty, the employment of council on the part of the government may become important for the purpose of assisting the Commisioners in protecting the interest of the United States. I recommend this subject to the early and favorable consideration of Congress.

Complaints have been made in regard to the inefficiency of the means provided by the government of New Grenada for transporting the United States' mail across the Isthmus of Panama pursuant to our Postal Convention with that Republic, of the 6th of March, 1844. Our charge d'affaires at Bogota has been directed to make such representations to the government of New Grenada as will, it is hoped, lead to the prompt removal of the cause of complaint.

I recommend the observation of the same course toward all other American states. The United States stand as the great American tower, to which as their natural ally and friend they will always be disposed first to look for mediation and assistance, in the event of any collision between them and any European nation: as such we may often kindly mediate in their behalf without entangling ourselves in foreign wars, or unnecessary controversy whenever the faith of our treaties with any of them shall require our interference we must necessarily interpose. A convention has been negotiated with Brazil, providing for the satisfaction of American claims on that government, and it will be submitted to the Senate. Since the last session of Congress we have received an envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from that Empire, and our relations with it are founded upon the most amicable understanding.

Your attention is earnestly invited to an amendment of our existing laws relating to the African slave trade, with a view to the effectual suppression of that barbarous traffic. It is not to be denied that this trade is still in part carried on by means of vessels built in the United States, and owned or navigated by some of our citizens. The correspondence between the Department of State and the Minister and Consul of the United States at Rio Janeiro, which has, from time to time, been laid before Congress, represents that it is a customary device to evade the penalties of our laws. Vessels sold in Brazil, when provided with such papers by the Consul, instead of returning to the United States, have proceeded at once to the coast of Africa for the purpose of procuring cargoes of slaves. Much additional information of the same character has recently been transmitted to the Department of State. It has not been considered the policy of our laws to subject an American citizen, who in a foreign country purchases a vessel built in the United States, to the inconvenience of sending her home for a new register before permitting her to proceed on a voyage. Any alteration of the laws which might have a tendency to impede the free transfer of property in vessels between our citizens, or the free navigation of those vessels between different parts of the world, when employed in lawful commerce, should be cautiously considered.— But I trust that your wisdom will devise a method by which our general policy in this respect may be preserved, and at the same time the abuse of our flag, by means of sea letters in the manner indicated, may be prevented.

Having ascertained there is no prospect of the re union of the five States of central America, which comprise the Republic of that name, we have separately negotiated with some of them, treaties of amity and commerce, which will be laid before the Senate.

A contract having been concluded with the State of Nicaragua, by a company of American citizens, for the purpose of constructing a ship canal through the territory of that State, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. I have directed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging both governments to protect those who shall engage in it, and perfect the work. All other nations are invited by the State of Nicaragua, to enter into the same treaty stipulations with her, and the benefit to be derived by each from such an arrangement, will be the protection of this government intercommunication against any power which might seek to obstruct it, or monopolize its advantages. All States entering into such a treaty will enjoy the rights of passing through the canal on the payment of tolls. The work, if constructed, under these guarantees, will become a bond of peace instead of a subject of contention and strife between the nations of the earth. Should the great maratime States of Europe consent to this arrangement, and we have no reason to suppose that a proposition so fair and honorable will be opposed by any, the energies of their people and ours will co-operate in promoting the success of the enterprise. I do not recommend any appropriation from the National treasury for this purpose, nor do I believe that such an appropriation is necessary. Private enterprise, if properly protected, will complete the work, should it prove to be feasible. The parties who have secured the charter from Nicaragua for its construction desire no assistance from this government beyond its protection, and they profess that having examined the proposed line of communication, they will be ready to commence the undertaking whenever that protection shall be extented to them. Should there appear to be reason on their examining the whole evidence to entertain a serious doubt of the practicability of constructing such a canal, that doubt could be speedily solved by an actual exploration of the route. Should such a work be constructed under the common protection of all nations for equal benefit to all, it would be neither just nor expedient that any great maratime State should command the communication. The territory through which the canal may be opened ought to be freed from the claims of any foreign power. No such power should occupy the position that would enable it hereafter to exercise so controlling an influence over the commerce of the world, for to obstruct a highway which ought to be dedicated to the common uses of mankind. The routes across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and Panama, are also worthy of our our serious consideration. They did not fail to engage the attention of my predecessor. The negotiation of the treaty of Guadalope Hidalgo was instructed to offer a very large sum of money for the right of transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The Mexican Government did not accede to the proposition for the purchase of the right of way, probably because it has already contracted with private individuals for the construction of a passage from Guaza Aculco river to Tehuantepec. I shall not renew any proposition to purchase for money a right, which ought to be equally secured to all nations on payment of a reasonable toll to the improvement, who would doubtless be well contented with that compensation, and the guarantees of the maratime States of the world, in separate treaties negotiated with Mexico binding them and her to protect those who should construct the work. Such guarantees would do more to secure the completion of the communication through the territory of Mexico than any other reasonable consideration that would be offerad; and as Mexico herself would be the greatest gainer by the opening of this communication between the Gulf and the Pacific ocean, it is presumed that she would not hesitate to yield her aid in the manner proposed to accomplish an improvement so important to her own best interests.

We have reason to hope that the proposed road across the Isthmus of Panama will be successfully constructed under the protection of the late treaty with New Grenada, ratified and exchanged by my predecessor on the 12th day of June, 1848, which guarantees the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus, and right of sovereignty and property of New Grenada over that territory, with a view that the free transit from ocean to ocean may not be interrupted or embarrassed during the existence of the treaty.

It is our policy to encourage every practicable route across the Isthmus which connects North and South America, either by rail road or canal, which the energy and enterprise of our citizens may induce them to complete, and consider it obligatory upon me to adopt that policy.

It therefore becomes important that a line of communication the best and most expeditious, which the nature of the country will admit, should be opened within the territory of the United States from the navigable waters of the Atlantic—from the Gulf of Mexico—to the Pacific. Opinions as elicited and expressed by two large and respectable conventions lately assembled at St. Lous and Memphis, points to a railroad as that which, if practicable will best meet the wishes and wants of the country. But while this successful operation would be a work of great natural importance, and of a value to the country which it would be difficult to estimate, it ought also to be regarded and undertaken as a work of vast magnitude and expense, and one which must, if it indeed be practicable, encounter many difficulties in its construction, and use; therefore, to avoid failure and disappointments, and to enable Congress to judge whether in the condition of the country through which it passes, the work be feasible, and if it be found so, whether it should be undertaken as a national improvement, or be left to individual enterprise, and in the latter alternative, what aid, if any, ought to be extended to it by the government, I recommend as a preliminary measure, a careful reconnoisance of the several proposed routes, by a scientific corps, and a report as to the practicability of making such a road, with an estimate of the cost of its construction and support.

To the territory of the United States on the Pacific, the success of our persevering and benevolent citizens who have repaired to that remote quarter, in christianizing the natives and inducing them to adopt a system of government and laws suited to their capacity and wants, and the use made by our numerous whale ships of the harbors of the Islands at the places of resort for obtaining refreshments and repairs, all combine to render their destiny peculiarly interesting to us.

It is our duty to encourage the authorities of these Islands to increase efforts to improve and elevate the moral and political condition of the inhabitants; and we should make reasonable allowances for the difficulties inseparable from this task. We desire that these Islands may maintain their independence, and that other nations should concur with us in this sentiment.

We could, in no event, be indifferent to their passing under the dominion of any other power. The principal commercial States have, in his, common interest, and it is to be hoped that no one of them will attempt to interpose obstacles to the continued independence of these Islands.

The receipts into the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, were in cash, $48,830,997 50, and in Treasury notes, funded, $30,833,000, and the expenditures for the same time were, in cash, $46,798,667 82, and in Treasury notes, funded, $10,833,000, making an aggregate of $67,631,667 82. The accounts and estimates, which will be submitted in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, show that there will probably be deficits occasionally.

The expenses of the Mexican war and treaty, on the 1st of July next will be $5,828,121 66, and on the 1st of July, 1851, of $10,542,092 23, making in the whole a probable deficit to be provided for of $12,375,214 39.

Extraordinary expenses of the war with Mexico, and the purchase of California and New Mexico exceed the amount of this deficit together with the loans heretofore made for these objects. I therefore suggest that authority be given to borrow whatever sum may be necessary to cover that deficit, and I recommend the observance of strict economy in the appropriations and expenditures of the public money.

I recommend a revision of the existing tariff, and its adjustment on a basis which may augment the revenue. I do not doubt the right or duty of Congress to encourage domestic industry, which is the great source of national as well as individual wealth and prosperity.— I look to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress for the adoption of a system which may place home labor at least on a sure and permanent footing; and by due encouragement to manufactures, give a new and increased stimulus to agriculture, and promote the developement of our common country, believing that to the attainment of these ends, as well as the necessary augmentation of the revenue, and prevention of fraud, a system of specific duties is best adapted. I strongly recommend to Congress the adoption of that system fixing duties at rates high enough to afford substantial and sufficient encouragement to our own industry, and at the same time so adjusted as to secure stability.

The question of the continuance of the sub Treasury system is respectfully submitted to the wisdom of Congress. If continued, important modifications of it appear to be indispensable. For further details and views of the above, and others connected with commerce, the finances and revenue, I refer to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No direct aid has been given by the general government to the improvement of agriculture, except by the expenditure of small sums for the collection and publication of agricultural statistics, and for some chemical analysis which have been thus far paid for out of the Patent fund. This aid, in my opinion, is wholly inadequate to give to the leading branch of American industry, the encouragement which it merits. I respectfully recommend the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, to be connected with the Department of the Interior.— To elevate the social condition of the agriculturalist, to increase his prosperity, and to extend his means of usefulness to his country, by multiplying his sources of information, should be the study of every statesman, and the primary object of every legislator.

A Collector has been appointed at San Francisco, under the act of Congress extending the revenue laws over California, and measures have been taken to organize the custom houses at that and the other points mentioned in that act. At the earliest period practicable, the collector proceeded over land and advices have not yet been received of his arrival at San Francisco. Meanwhile it is understood that the customs have continued to be collected there by officers acting under the military authority, as they were during the administration of my predecessor.

No civil government having been provided by Congress, the people of that Territory, impelled by the necessities of their political condition, recently met in convention for the purpose of forming a constitution and State government, which the latest advices give me reason to suppose, has been accomplished, and it is believed they will shortly apply for the admission of California into the Union, as a sovereign State. Should such be the case, and should their constitution be conformable to the requirements of the constitution of the United States, I recommend their application to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed, at no distant period, present themselves for admission into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and New Mexico, they will have instituted for themselves a republican form of government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to themselves may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

By awaiting their action, all causes of uneasiness may be averted, and confidence and kind feeling preserved. With a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a sectional character, without producing painful apprehensions on the public mind; and I repeat the solemn warning of the first and most illustrious of my predecessors against furnishing any ground for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations.

It will, I think, be expedient to confirm the the collections thus made, and direct the avails, with such allowances as Congress may see fit to authorize, to be expended within the territory, or to be paid into the Treasury for the purpose of meeting appropriations for the improvement of its rivers and harbors. A party engaged on the coast survey was dispatched to Oregon in January last. According to the latest advices they had not left California, and directions have been given to them, as soon as they shall have fixed on the sites of the two light-houses and buoys, authorized to be constructed and placed in Oregon, to proceed without delay to make reconnoisance of the most important points on the coast of California, and especially to examine and determine on sites for light-honses on that coast, the speedy erection of which is urgently demanded by a very rapidly increasing commerce.

I have transferred the Indian Agencies from Upper Missouri and Council Bluffs, to Santa Fe and Salt Lake; and have caused to be appointed Sub Agents in the valleys of the Gila, the Sacramento and San Joaquim Rivers.— Still further legal provisions will be necessary for the effectual and successful extension of our system of Indian intercourse over the new territories.

I recommend the establishment of a Branch Mint in California, as it will, in my opinion, afford important facilities to those engaged in mining, as well as the goverument in disposing of their mineral lands. I also recommend that commissioners be organized by Congress to examine and decide upon the validity and present subsisting land titles in California and New Mexico, and that provisions be made for the establishment of offices of Surveyor General in New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and for the surveying and bringing into market the public lands in those territories. Those lands remote in position, and difficult of access, ought to be disposed of on terms liberal to all; but especially favorable to the early emigrants. In order that the situation and character of the principal mineral deposits in California may be ascertained, I recommend that geological and mineralogical exploration be connected with a general survey, and that the mineral lands be divided into small lots suitable for mining, and be disposed by sale or lease, so as to give our citizens an opportunity of procuring a permanent right of property in the soil. This would seem to me to be as important to the success of mining, as of agricultural pursuits.

The great mineral wealth of California, the advantages which its ports and harbors, and those of Oregon afford to commerce, especialy with the Islands in the Pacific & Indian Oceans, and the populous regions of Eastern Asia, make it certain that there will arise, in a few years, large and prosperous communities on our western coast.

For further views on this and other matters connected with the duties of the Home Department, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior. I recommend early appropriations for continuing the river and harbor improvements which have been already begun, and for the construction of those for which estimates have been made, as well as for examination and estimates preparatory to the commencement of such others as the wants of the country, and especially the advance of our population over new districts and the extension of commerce may render necessary. The estimated amount which can be advantageously expended within the limits of the fiscal year, under the direction of the bureau of topographical Engineers, accompanies the report of the Secretary of War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of Congress.

The cession of territory made by a late treaty with Mexico has greatly extended our exposed frontier and rendered its defence more difficult. That treaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which, a military force is requisite. But our military establishment is not materially changed as to its efficiency, from the condition in which it stood before the commencement of the Mexican war.

Great emborrassment has resulted from the effects upon rank in the army heretofore given to brevet. The views of the Secretary of war, which on this subject are deemed important, and if carried into effect, will, it is believed, promote the harmony of the service. A plan proposed for retiring disabled officers and providing an asylum for such of the rank file, as from age, wounds, and other infirmities occasioned by service, as have become unfit to perform their respective duties, is recommended as a means of increasing the efficiency of the army, and as an act of justice and from a grateful country to the faithful soldiers.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a full and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of the Naval service. During the past year our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commerce have enjoyed its benefits. Wherever our national vessels have gone, they have been received with respect, our officers have been treated with kindness and courtesy, and they have on all occasions, pursued a course of strict neutrality in accordance with the policy of our government.

The Naval force at present in commission is as large as it is admissible with the number of men authorised by Congress, to be employed. I invite your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy in the subject of the reorganization of the Navy, in various grades of officers, and the establishing of the retired list for such of the officers as are disqualified for active and effective service. Should Congress adopt some such measure as has been recommended, it will greatly increase the efficiency of the Navy, and reduce its expenditures. I also ask your attention to the views expressed by him in reference to the employment of war steamers, and in regard to the contracts for the transportation of the United States mails, and the operations of the system upon the prosperity of the Navy.

By an act of Congress passed, August fourteenth 1848, provision was made for extending post office and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to execute that law, but the limited provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of the post office laws to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for the services allowed by those laws, compared with the prices of labor ane rents in California, under those exertion in a great degree ineffected. More efficient provions by law is required on this subject.

The act of 1845 reducing postage has now, by its operation, during four years, produced results fuly showing that the income resulting from such reduced postage is sufficient to sustain the whole expence of the service of the post office department, not including the cost of transportation in mail steamers on the line from New York to Chagres or from Panama to Astoria, which has not been considered by Congress as property belonging to the mail service.

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congess whether a further reduction of postage should not now be made, more particularly on the letter correspondence. This should be relieved from its unjust burthen of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which provision should be made from the Treasury. I confidently believe that a change may safely be made, reducing all postage to a uniform rate of five cents regardless of distance, without thereby imposing any greater tax on the Treasury that which constitutes a very moderate compensation for this public service, and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the Treasury would result from the proposed reduction of postage.— Whether any further diminution should now be made, or the result of the reduction of five cents should be first tested, is submitted to your decision.

Since the commencement of the last session of Congress, a postal treaty with Great Britain has been received and ratified, and such regulations have been formed by the post office Department, of the two countries, in pursuance of that treaty, as to carry its provisions into full operation. The attempt to extend this favorable arrangement through England to France, has not been equally successful, but the purpose has not been abandoned. For a particular view of the condition of the post office Department, and other matters, connected with that portion of the public service I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General.

By acts of 2d March 1849, a Board constituted to make arrangement for taking census, composed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Postmaster General, and it was made the duty of this Board to cause to be prepared such forms and schedules for collecting in statestical tables under proper heads, such information as to mingle agriculture, commerce, manufactnres, education, and other topics, as would exhibit a full view, of the pursuits, industry, education, and resources of the country. The duties enjoined on the census board, thus established, having been perfected, it now rests with Congress to enact a law for carrying into effect the provisions of constitation, which requires an actual enumeration of the people of the United States, within the ensuing year.

Among the duties conferred by the constitution on the general government, is one of limited and local application, but not on that account the less obligatory—I allude to the trust committed to Congress as the exclusive legislator sole guardian of the District of Columbia. I beg to commend interests to your kind attention, and the National Metropolis—the city of Washington, must be an object of general interest; and founded as it was, under the auspices of him whose immortal name it bears, its claims to the fostering care of Congress present themselves with additional strength.— Whatever can contribute to its prosperity must enlist the feelings of its constitutional guardians, and command their favorable consideration.

Our government is one of limited powers, and its successful administration eminently depends on the confinement of each of its coördinate branches within its own appropriate sphere. The first section of the constitution ordains that all legislative powers therein granted shall be vested in the Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. The Executive has authority to recommend, not to dictate, measures to Congress. Having performed that duty, the Executive Department of the government cannot rightfully control the decisions of Congress on any subject of legislation, until that discretion shall have been officially submitted to the President for approval. The check provided by the constitution, in the clause comprising the qualified veto, will never be exercised by me, except in the cases contemplated by the fathers of the Republic. I view it as an extreme measure to be resorted to only in extraordinary cases, as when it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the encroachments of the legislative power, or to prevent hasty and inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. It is under these circumstances only that the elector can feel that in the choice of the law-makers he is truly a component part of the sovereign power of the nation. With equal care we should study to defend the rights of the Executive and Judicial departments.

Our government can only be preserved in its purity by the suppression and entire obliteration of every claim or tendency of one co-ordinate branch to encroach upon another. With the strict observation of this rule, and the other injunctions of the constitution, with a sedulous observance of that respect & love cherished & enjoined upon their children, and with the aid of that overruling Providence which has so long and so kindly guarded our liberties and our institutions, we may reasonably expect to transmit them with innumerable blessings, to the remotest posterity; but attachment to the union of the States should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century, during which kingdoms & Empires have fallen, this Union has remained unshaken. The patriots who formed it have long since descended to the grave, yet, still it remains the proudest monument to their memory, and the object of affection and admiration, with every one, worthy to bear the American name. In my judgement the dissolution would be the greatest of calamities, and to avert that should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our own happiness and that of countless generations yet to come.— Whatever dangers may threaten it, I shall stand by it, & maintain it in its integrity to the full extent of the obligation imposed and the power conferred upon me by the constitution.

Z. TAYLOR.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1849.

☞ Mr. V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

Plank Road Meeting in Whitley County.

A meeting of those interested in the improvement of that portion of the Yellow River Road known as "the ABOITE WOODS" will be held at the house of Mr. George Omans, in Union township, Whitley Co., on Friday, the 4th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the report of the committee appointed at the previous meeting, and transact such other business as may tend to forward the completion of the work. A general attendance is earnestly invited. SAM'L. MINOR.

Chairman of former meeting.

Congress—The long agony is over and a Speaker is at length elected. Mr Cobb of Georgia (democrat) was elected on Saturday last. We have no account of the way in which the election was brought about, nor the vote on the final ballot. The telegraphic account merely states the fact.

We noticed some of the papers a day or two before the election surmised that a choice of Speaker would be soon effected. The reason assigned was that the members were getting out of funds and out of credit: they could no longer borrow money, or go on tick at the bars; and their landladies and washerwomen were beginning to look cross on them. In this state of affairs it became absolutely necessary to effect an organization, in order that the proper disbursing officers might be elected to furnish the members with the means of extricating themselves from their financial difficulties. We do not of course undertake to say that this is the true reason, but it is the only plausible one we have seen.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We have incurred considerable expense and trouble in procuring the President's message by Telegraph, and anticipate our regular day of publication, to lay it before our readers,— not because there is any thing in the document worth all this,—but because we know the public are anxious to see what the President would say, or rather what his cabinet would say for him.

The message is of commendable brevity, but short as it is, it will scarcely repay a perusal. It is exceedingly meagre and non-committal. On the exciting topic of slavery it is entirely silent, except that in regard to the admission of California and New Mexico he takes the Cass ground of non-intervention, and recommends that Congress avert all causes of uneasiness by awaiting the action of the inhabitants thereof, as they will institute for "themselves a republican form of government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to themselves may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

On the tariff it rather shows the cloven foot of whiggery, and recommends a recourse to specific instead of ad valorem duties. The difference of the two systems is, simply this: a specific duty is a duty of a given amount on certain articles without regard to their quality or value; thus a yard of coarse cloth worth $2 00 would pay the same duty as a yard of fine worth $4 00, or double as much per cent. on its value, while on the ad valorem system each would pay an equal per centage on their cost; and the poor purchaser of an inferior article would not be taxed at double the rate the rich buyer of the better article is. Whiggery, however, always seeks to shift its burthens from the rich to the poor, and our no-party administration seems to have fully endorsed the whig doctrine that the government should take care of the rich and let them take care of the poor. The message further recommends that these duties should be fixed "*high enough* to afford *substantial* and sufficient encouragement to our own industry;" that is, that all classes be taxed high enough to enable the favored manufacturing aristocracy to roll in wealth, even if the revenue should suffer, as it assuredly would in consequence. It is rather late in the day for any one making any pretensions to statesmanship, to try to revive the absurd and exploded idea that a protective tariff is advantageous to the general welfare of the country; and we cannot but wonder that such an absurdity should have found its way into a state document—especially one coming from a no-party Executive. The time, too, is singularly inappropriate for the levying additional duties on imports with a view of protecting favored interests, by driving the foreign article from our market. According to the system of extravagence the administration has marked out for itself, a deficit in the revenue is anticipated. To meet this it will be necessary to reduce rather than increase the rate of duties, as it is now a well ascertained fact that low duties invariably produce the most revenue.

The message recommends a reduction of letter postage to five cents for any distance, in which we cordially concur. The recommendation to make appropriations for entering into a general system of internal improvements, meets our decided disapprobation, and we do hope that Congress will pause ere it involves the country in an overwhelming debt by the lavish expenditures such a log-rolling system would inevitably produce.

There is nothing else in the message of much interest; and altogether it is about as poor and wishy-washy a paper as ever emanated from an administration. If Gen. Taylor wrote it himself, we have nothing to say—it is as good as could be expected. But if it is the work of his cabinet, it shows that he has been very unfortunate in his selection of advisers, and has intrusted the care of public affairs to men every way unfit for the charge.

☞ We have waded through several columns of reports of Legislative proceedings, but failed to discover a single item of the least general interest. The search is something like looking for a needle in a hay-stack— and no needle there.

☞ By the last accounts from California it appears that Col. Fremont declines accepting the appointment of commissioner of the boundary survey. He intends returning to Washington early in the spring for the purpose of superintending the publication of the completion of his surveys of the routes across the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada, &c.— Col. Weller remains in office until his successor assumes the duties.

Indiana Hospital for the Insane.—We have received the First Annual Report of this institution. It gives a gratifying view of the success already attending the labors of its excellent officers. One hundred and four patients have been admitted—of whom twenty have been discharged cured, four discharged improved, and four have died,—leaving 76 patients now in the hospital, may of whom it is expected will soon be perfectly cured. The annual expenses of the institution, with an average of 80 patients, are estimated at $8,000; the revenue for the current year is estimated at $23,905, of which $10,000 is required to repay a loan expended in erecting and furnishing another wing, leaving a balance on hand towards completing the edifice of $5,905. An additional amount of $13,000 will be required to complete the building, and this amount the Legislature is earnestly entreated to appropriate, in order that it may be done the ensuing year. The immediate completion of the Hospital is necessary, alike to accommodate the number of patients whose applications are now on file, as for the comfort and convenience of those already admitted. We hope, therefore, the Legislature will make the necessary appropriation.

The Ohio Legislature, has not yet organized. In the Senate the parties are exactly tied, and the whigs are throwing every obstacle in the way of organization, with a view to defeat action on the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution. Upwards of 200 ballotings have been had for Speaker of the Senate (there is no Lieut. Gov. in Ohio) without a choice. In the House Mr. Leiter, dem., was elected Speaker on the second day of the session. The democratic members from Hamilton County were admitted to their seats.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
Decatur Plank Road Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of the counties of Adams and Allen convened at the court house in Decatur, on Monday, the 24th day of December, 1849. On motion James Crabs was appointed President, David Shower and John Holmes, Vice Presidents, and C. T. Dorwin and J. R. Randall Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being to consult together as to the most feasible mode of getting up a company and constructing a plank road from Fort Wayne to the Ohio State line, near Willshire.

The meeting was addressed by Samuel L. Rugg, showing the practical benefits resulting from the construction of such roads through the country: by B. F. Blossom, S. S. Rugg, A Porter, T. B. Kimsey, and others, on the question of inserting "Monmouth" in the petitions, as a point in the road. After considerable debate, on motion of S. L. Rugg, the meeting

Resolved, That the petitions which had been circulated be suppressed, and that Monmouth be inserted, in new petitions, as a point.

On the motion of David Shower, it was ordered that Pleasant Mills be inserted also.

On motion of S. L. Rugg,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a blank charter and forward the same to the Legislature. J. R. Randall, J. D. Nuttman, and S. L. Rugg, composed said committee.

It was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Decatur Gazette, and the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Times.

JAMES CRABS, *President.*
David Shower, John Holmes, } *Vice Presidents.*
C. T. Dorwin, J. R. Randall, } *Sect's.*

The U. S. Treasury.—The Washington Union states, that ample provision was made by the last Congress, not only for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, but for the army, navy, Indian department, and for every other branch of the public service.— Ample provision was also made for payment of the interest on the public debt, for the contingent expenses of the departments and bureaux, and for the payment of all just claims.— Yet the Secretary of the Treasury has come forward and demanded of Congress to add over *six millions more* to the expenses of the present year. And, for the next year he has demanded over *forty-four millions*—making an aggregate amount of more than FIFTY-ONE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS *to be saddled upon the people in the shape of additional taxes and debt in the very first year of the existence of the present administration.* For, inasmuch as the current revenues of the year will not exceed $35,000,000, there will, of course, exist a deficit in the treasury of at least sixteen million of dollars, which is to be supplied by additional taxation, or by an increase of the national debt.

Casuality.—We learn that on the 1[illegible]th inst., the Rev. George Johnson, formerly Probate Judge of this county, accidentally shot himself near Mount Vernon, Ohio. He had been out on a hunting excursion, and on his return to his room, by some means his gun was discharged, the ball entering his temple. He lived about an hour.—*Times.*

Principal Towns in Indiana.

The following statistics, gathered from Chamberlain's State Gazeteer, may be found interesting for future reference.

The population at the present time is estimated from the best information that could be obtained, though in some instances the census have not been taken for some years.

Towns.	*Business Houses.*	*Churches.*	*Laid out.*	*Pop.*
Indianapolis,......	121	17	1821	6,504
Madison,......	not rep.	15	1808	7,000
New Albany,...	120	11	1813	7,000
Lafayette,...	70	9	1825	6,000
Evansville,.....	not rep.	7	1816	5,000
Richmond,.....	"	9	1816	3,000
Terre Haute,...	60	9	1816	3,500
Fort Wayne,...	not rep.	8	—	5,000

The amount of taxes paid to the State in 1848, by the several counties in which those towns are located, upon the lands taxable in each, is as follows:

Indianapolis, Marion Co., ...	$12,239 17
Madison, Jefferson "	11,093 64
New Albany, Floyd "	5,823 43
Layfayett, Tippicanoe "	9,643 68
Evansville, Vand'bg "	5,515 27
Richmond, Wayne "	17,690 01
Terre Haute, Vigo "	8,962 67
Fort Wayne, Allen "	5,720 87

It will be recollected, however, that in many of the newer counties, much the land has not been entered a sufficient length of time to be subject to taxation, in which cases a fair value of their whole lands cannot be taken into the count.

Tariff Movements.—Great efforts appear to be making by manufacturers in many of the northern States for the purpose of operating on the approaching Congress, in favor of raising the present tariff of duties on a variety of staples which are imported at a cheaper rate from foreign countries. This is a movement for self interest, with very little regard to the great mass of the community. Should not the merchants, the mechanics and working people, at large, look to their interests, in a combined form, as well as the limited number of manufacturers, who want to raise prices and monopolize necessaries?—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARRIED,—On Tuesday evening, the 25th instant, by Rev. Mr. Riheldaffer, Mr. JAMES O. TOWNLEY of New York City, to Miss ELIZABETH RUDISILL, daughter of Capt. H. Rudisill of this place.

The printers were suitably remembered on this interesting occasion, and acknowledge the receipt of a goodly quantity of cake and a bottle of superior *native* wine—which latter, notwithstanding *our aversion to nativism*, in the abstract, was swallowed with considerable gusto. We wish the happy couple a merry Christmas; and though the bridegroom cannot expect another such Christmas gift, we hope the good Santa Claus will annually leave him a *smaller* "one of the same sort."

In Springfield Township, on the 16th inst., by Andrew Metzger Esq., Mr. SOLOMON BOGER to Miss LEAH BOGER, all of this county.

On Sunday, the 23d inst., at Huntertown, by J. C. Bowser, Esq., IRA RUPERT to Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, all of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL, Fort Wayne, December 27, 1849.

Wheat 65 a 70; Flour 3 50; Corn 20 a 25; Rye 40; Barley 50; Potatoes 30 a 38; Butter 21; Eggs 12; Pork 2 25 a 2 50; Salt 1 50.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

Counting House Almanack,

FOR THE YEAR

1850.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	SUN (calculated for Sat'y) rises H. M.	sets H. M.	Moon's Phases	D.	H.	M.
January,			1	2	3	4	5	7 25	4 35	*Last qr.*	5	3	36 *m*
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7 21	4 39	*New*	13	6	18 *m*
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	7 17	4 43	*1st qr.*	21	4	39 *m*
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	7 11	4 49	*Full*	27	7	50 *ev*
	27	28	29	30	31								
February,						1	2	6 58	5 2	*Last qr.*	3	8	17 *ev*
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 50	5 10	*New*	12		28 *m*
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 41	5 19	*1st qr.*	19	3	11 *ev*
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	6 32	5 28	*Full*	26	5	59 *m*
	24	25	56	27	28								
March,						1	2	6 23	5 37	*Last qr.*	5	3	4 *ev*
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 13	5 47	*New*	13	6	15 *ev*
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 4	5 56	*1st qr.*	20	10	57 *ev*
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	5 55	6 5	*Full*	27	6	25 *ev*
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	5 46	6 14				
	31												
April,		1	2	3	4	5	6	5 37	6 23	*Last qr.*	4	10	43 *m*
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5 28	6 32	*New*	12	7	45 *m*
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	5 20	6 40	*1st qr.*	19	5	6 *m*
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	5 11	6 49	*Full*	26	6	19 *m*
	28	29	30										
May,				1	2	3	4	5 3	6 57	*Last qr.*	4	5	44 *m*
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4 56	7 4	*New*	11	5	59 *m*
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4 50	7 10	*1st qr.*	18	10	51 *m*
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4 44	7 16	*Full*	25	6	59 *m*
	26	27	28	29	30	31							
June,							1	4 40	7 20	*Last qr.*	2	10	45 *ev*
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4 37	7 23	*New*	10	2	18 *ev*
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	4 35	7 25	*1st qr.*	16	5	21 *m*
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	4 35	7 25	*Full*	24	9	9 *m*
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	4 36	7 24				
	30												
July,		1	2	3	4	5	6	4 38	7 22	*Last qr.*	2	12	56 *ev*
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4 42	7 18	*New*	9	9	26 *m*
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	4 47	7 13	*1st qr.*	16	1	40 *m*
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	4 53	7 7	*Full*	24	12	22 *m*
	28	29	30	31									
August,					1	2	3	5 0	7 0	*Last qr.*	1	12	15 *m*
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5 7	6 53	*New*	7	4	32 *ev*
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	5 15	6 45	*1st qr.*	14	2	45 *ev*
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	5 23	6 37	*Full*	22	4	10 *ev*
	26	27	58	29	30	31				*Last qr.*	30	9	16 *m*
September,													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5 41	6 19	*New*	6	12	27 *m*
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5 50	6 10	*1st qr.*	13	3	20 *m*
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	5 59	6 1	*Full*	21	7	30 *m*
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	6 8	5 52	*Last qr.*	28	4	51 *ev*
	29	30											
October,			1	2	3	4	5	6 17	5 43	*New*	5	9	54 *m*
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6 27	5 33	*1st qr.*	12	9	28 *ev*
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	6 35	5 25	*Full*	20	10	59 *ev*
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 44	5 16	*Last qr.*	27	11	58 *ev*
	27	28	29	30	31								
November,						1	2	6 53	5 7	*New*	3	9	39 *ev*
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7 0	5 0	*1st qr.*	11	6	14 *ev*
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7 7	4 53	*Full*	19	11	33 *m*
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	7 13	4 47	*Last qr.*	26	7	31 *m*
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	7 19	4 41				
December,													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7 22	4 38	*New*	3	12	15 *ev*
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7 25	4 35	*1st qr.*	11	3	35 *ev*
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7 25	4 35	*Full*	19	12	1 *m*
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	7 24	4 36	*Last qr.*	25	4	22 *ev*
	29	30	31										

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 19th day of January 1849, at the court house door in the city Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Twenty feet off the west side of lot numbered thirty-five on the original plat of the town of Fort Wayne, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of said lot, thence running eastwardly along the southern boundary of said lot twenty feet, thence northwardly parallel with the western boundary of said lot to the north line thereof thence westwardly twenty feet, thence southwardly along the western boundary of said lot, so as to include twenty feet in front and in rear of said lot, except so much off the north end of said lot as was relinquished by Samuel Hanna to the State of Indiana, along the Wabash & Erie canal; and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty six, in township thirty-two north of range twelve east, containing forty acres, in Allen county, Ia; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgement interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John E. Hill, Eliz J. Hill and Thomas Vananda at the suit of Charles Swain, surviving partner of Swain & Demaret.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

Dec. 26, 1849. [$3 30] 3w26.

Dissolved, by Limitation of Agreement.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Attorneys-at-Law.—Their unfinished business will be attended to by both or either.

JAMES L. WORDEN,
E. A. McMAHON.

Dec. 25.

Law Notice.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.*, will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE —Front room in the second story of Foelinger's new building, —corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.

Dec. 25, 1849. y26

RACKED CIDER.—A few barrels prime old racked cider—just the thing for the holidays—for sale at the wholesale Liquor Store.

Dec. 29, 1849. S. BEAL.

Happy New Year!

C. L. HILL is in daily expectation of a fresh supply of Books & Stationery from Cincinnati, which will be on hand and opened for New Years' day. He respectfully requests all to give him a call at No. 2 Hanna's Block.

Dec. 26 1849 26

ROADS & RAILROADS,

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, Plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie, for sale by C. L. HILL.

Dec 26, 1-49

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An offering on thy shrine.—MRS. HALE.

Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, for sale by C. L. HILL.

Colt's Book-Keeping.

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book Keeping of the day.

Dec. 22, 1849. C. L. HILL

Note Paper and Envelopes.

A large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale.

C. L. HILL.

VIEWS AFOOT, by BAYARD TAYLOR, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

LAW NOTICE.

I. H. BEECHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors-at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. OFFICE,—Over B. SMITH'S Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. y25.

H. B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

American, French and English
CHEMICALS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGIST GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

H. B. REED'S

Drug and Medical Circular

TO

Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

500 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.)	150 do Balsam Copayva,
250 do Pipirine,	5 cases Magnesia,
200 lbs. Powdered Red Bark,	50 lbs Cantharides,
500 do " Yellow "	35 do Ext. Colocynth comp.
100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet	1000 do Cream Tartar,
150 lbs Blue Mass English,	50 do Dover's Powders,
300 lbs. Calomel	300 do Gum Arabic,
100 do Powdered Ipecac	40 do Gum Gamboge,
200 do " Rhubarb	100 do " Cuiac,
75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India.	100 do Precip. Carb. Iron,
10 do Nitrate Silver,	6 cases Extract Liquorice,
100 do Powdered Jalap,	100 lbs Turkey Opium,
400 do Aloes Socotrine,	75 do Red Precipitate,
600 do Senna Alex. and India,	200 do Pink Root,
50 do Jamaica Arrow Root,	350 do Sarsaparilla Hard,
700 lbs Burgundy Pitch True,	3 00 do Epsom Salts,
500 do Gum Camphor,	2000 do Sulphur,
300 do Cloves,	10 Carboy Spirits Nitre,
500 do Rad Squills,	10 " Aqua Amonia,
	6 " Sulphuric Ether,
	5 bbls Olive Oil.

Chemical Preparations.

Chloriform,	Muriatic Quinine,
Strychnine,	Acetate "
Oxidum Argenti,	Citrate "
Iodide Sulphur,	Ferrocyn "
" Arsenic,	Citrate " and Iron,
" Iron,	Tannate Iron,
Prussic Acid,	Oil Valerian,

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubin's Extracts,	Artists' Paints,
Fancy Smelling Bottles,	Toy do
Bandoline,	Violin Strings,
Philacombe,	Chess Men and Boards,
Olophane,	Note and Letter Paper,
Toilet and Shaving Soap,	Envelopes, Pencils,
German Cologne,	Paper, Sand.

Brushes, Hair, Flesh Tooth, Nail &c., &c., a large assortment of everything in this line.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

800 kegs white Lead, pure no 1	nish and Japan Dryer,
2000 lbs do do dry,	1500 lbs Ref. Borax,
1500 do Red do do	10 bbls Madder,
3,000 do Litharge,	10 do Allum,
1000 do English Venetian Red,	10 do best Glue,
5,000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried	5 do winter Sperm Oil,
2000 do Putty in bladders,	200 lbs Sp. Fl. Indigo,
500 do Paris Green Dry,	20 Reams Sand Paper,
500 do do do in Oil,	150 lbs Rose Pink,
300 do Chrome " dry & in oil,	600 do Sal Nitre,
150 do " Yellow,	8 bbls Alcohol,
10 bbls Linseed Oil,	10 do Cider Vinegar,
10 do Spirits Turpentine,	5 do Castor Oil,
6 do Queen city Copal Var-	4 do Ground Ginger.

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. y25.

BY R. M. LYON.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Ladies' and Gents.' Rubbers Overshoes. Misses' and Children's do., Misses' Calf Shoes, Men's THICK BOOTS (custom work,) Women's Calf Boots, Buskins and Shoetees. HARDWARE, NAILS & GLASS, Window Sash, Cable, Log, Trace and Halter Chains Mill, Cross cut and Hand Saws, Plane Bitts, Coopers' Tools and Truss Hoops, &c., for sale low at the Franklin Store, (late Townley's.)

Dec. 22, 1849

COTTON YARN, Wicking, Wadding and Batting and Carpet Warp, at R. M. LYON'S.

WHAT did Doctor FRANKLIN say when writing home to our forefathers from Europe before the Revolution? He said—"*you must light the Candles of Industry and* ECONOMY! Very well,—but how can a customer do this unless he buys his goods cheap. R. M. LYON.

Dec. 22, 1849. 25

Stray Colt.

CAME to the lot of the subscriber, 11 miles north of Fort Wayne, on the Goshen road, a Sorrel Horse COLT, 2 years old' left hind foot white, and a white stripe on the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to defray expenses.

FREDERICK OSTRUM

Dec. 22, 1849. 2w26.

Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

APPLES! APPLES!!

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE,—Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at JAMES B. SHOAFF'S, under Odd Fellow's Hall.

Great Bargains in Lands.

COLERICK & WITHERS are selling lands at such low prices, and on terms so reasonable, that no man is so poor but he may own a FARM. To be convinced of the fact, call on them at the Court House. 24-tf.

Drugs, Medicines,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue in business at the old stand, No. 2, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

THE Subscriber having sold his entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery to C. L. Hill, returns thanks for the patronage he has received and asks a continuance of the same to his successor. C. R. WALKER.

Fort Wayne, Dec 10, 1849.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents, among which are

Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c., &c.

No. 2 Hanna's Block.

CHILD OF THE SEA, by Mrs. LEWIS,—a very neat present for Christmas.

December 22, 1849. C. L. HILL

Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by C. L. HILL.

State of Indiana, Adams County ss: } In the Adams Circuit Court, August term, 1850

BASTARDY

The State of Indiana on relation of Prudence Barber, vs. William Vance

COMES now said plaintiff by her attorney, and by affidavit filed, and by the officer's return in this behalf that said defendant is not found, shows to the satisfaction of the Court that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana: It is therefore ordered by the Court that said defendant be notified of the pendency of said complaint, by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel according to law, and that unless he be and appear at the next term of said court, the same will be fully heard and determined in his absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk,

M. JENKINSON, Attorney.

Dec. 20, 1849. [$2 00] 3w25.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss } In the De Kalb Circuit Court, Vacation before Spring Term, A. D. 1850

BILL FOR A DIVORCE.

John George Zeigler, vs. Christina Zeigler.

IT appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant, Christina Zeigler, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant, Christina Zeigler, to appear at the next term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn in said county, at the time fixed by law, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed against her, and a decree had thereon according ly.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

J. MORRIS, sol. for compl't.

Dec. 21, 1849. [$1 90] 3w25.

State of Indiana, De Kalb County. } In the Probate Court of said County, in vacation before February term, 1850.

Petition to Sell Real Estate.

John P. Widney, administrator of the estate of Ephraim White, deceased, vs. Betsey Crawford, Stephen Crawford, Henry Fales, Rebecca Fales, James H. Burley, Louisa Burley, Erastus White, Eleanor White, Mark Alton, Lorinda Alton, Edwin White Jacob White, Jane White.

IT appearing by affidavit attached to said petition now on file in the office of the Clerk of said court, that Stephen Crawford and Betsey Crawford, Jacob White and Jane White, are not residents of the State of Indiana: Notice is hereby given to said non residents to appear at the next term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday of February next, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken as confessed against them. S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

December 21, 1849 [$2 40] 3w25.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias fi. fa. to me directed from the clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 19th day of January, 1850, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south west quarter of section fifteen, (15.) and the north part of the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty two, (22,) the north east quarter of the south east quarter and south half of the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty six, (26,) all in township thirty, range fourteen east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Henry Carteman at the suit of Isaac D. G. Nelson.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 14, 1849. [$2 10] 3w26

30 Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1,1 on hand and for sale by

Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

The YOUTH'S CABINET.

TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED,

FOR WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET, one of the best and most popular Magazines of its class in America. To gentlemen who possess the qualifications of a good agent, the publisher will offer terms which cannot fail to secure a handsome income. Applicants for the agency are required to produce responsible testimonials to character and general efficiency and to invest the sum of $20 in bound volumes of the work, which sell readily at a large advance. The Cabinet is not sectarian in its character, and in every part of the Union. Price of the magazine $1; of the bound volumes each $1 25. From 50 to 75 gentlemen, in addition to those now in the field, can be profitably employed in different sections of the United States. *Now is the best time to obtain subscriptions for the new volume.* The initial number, beautifully embellished, will be sent to agents *gratis*, in advance of its publication. Full particulars respecting the agency will be given on inquiry. Apply immediately, (if by letter, post paid,) to

D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher,
135, Nassau st. New York

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non of the estate of James G. Godfrey, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them for settlement duly authenticated. The said estate is probably solvent. W. LAWRENCE.

Dec. 8, 1849. 6w23.

For the [illegible] *affections of the Throat* [illegible] *Public Speakers,* [illegible]

"PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, and especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable, preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will expose at public auction, on Monday, January 7th next, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Mr. Bornenam, in the City of Fort Wayne, (Wayne Street, close to the Palo Alto Hotel,) the personal property of Henry Hineman, late of Fort Wayne, deceased, consisting of cooper's tools, clothes, linen, one double barrelled gun, &c.—A credit of three months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

ANTHONY F. YAGER, *Adm'r.*

December 12, 1849.

New Store---New Men---and New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods

Dec. 1, 1849.

BARNES & LITTLE,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS.

(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)

FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

Noble & Sterling *Monroe.*	Colton & Wing, *Toledo.*
Morton & Walbridge. "	P. Smyth, "
Holley & Johnson, *Buffalo.*	Marvin Minor, *New York,*
James Hollister, "	Jay Hollister, "

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8 1849 y23.

Evening Academy.

PROF. A. C. HUESTIS will commence on Monday evening, Dec. 10th, an evening school for gentlemen, in the room directly under the *Times Office*, Hannah & Barnett's block.—The school will be open on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each week, and will continue three months. Terms—$5 00, payable in advance, or by the close of the third week.

Nov. 30, 1849.—3w

BRANCH BANK, FORT WAYNE, November 28th, 1849.

UNTIL the 1st day of March next the Bank will open at 9 o'clock, A. M. and close at 2 P. M.—without intermission.

H. McCULLOCH, *Cashier*

3w

J. C. BOWSER. WILLIAM IBA.

The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!

New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggins are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesal and retail, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason thus with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefited by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as to *astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make it so plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and further we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes,* so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr J. WHITE'S *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures caused by strains or lifting.

Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the due bill trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, filled up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they may want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Fort Wayne, Dec 5, 1849.

Muffs.

THE finest lot of Muffs in town, to be had at a bargain. Call and see them at EDSALL'S.

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALL'S.

Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you owe us give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash. We must close all our accounts this month.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GLASS.—8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 12x18. For sale by the box or single light, cheap. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, and Shot, for sale at EDSALLS'.

A New Pattern Cooking Stove.

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commision. Call and see them. S & W. S EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'.

15 Bales brown Sheetings, 150 pr. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn No. 5 to 10 For sale wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 6 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S & W. EDSALL.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale H. B. REED.

NEW DRUG STORE.

WATSON WALL & CO.

On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's.

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c., &c.

fresh and of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical proffesion and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

100 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra.	30 lbs. Cantharides,
50 " Blue Mass, "	20 " " pow'd.
60 " Turkish Opium opt.	20 " Fresh Ergot.
500 oz. John Farr's Quinine.	3 bbls. Camphor.
30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine	6 " Epsom Salts.
100 lbs. Pulv. Jalap.	1 " Af. Cayenne Pepper.
100 " " Ipecac.	2 " Sup. Carb. Soda.
100 " " Rheubarb opt.	3 boxes Tartaric Acid.
60 " Rad Rhei.	100 lbs. Aqua Ammonia.
30 " Irish Moss (picked.)	100 " Sps Nitre.
100 " Gum Arabic (white.)	50 " Sulph. Ether.
300 " India Senna.	200 " Soc. Aloes.
100 " Aloes. "	[illegible] " Oil Origanum.
100 " Spigelia.	[illegible] " Peppermint.

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

Ferrocyanuret Quinine.	Iodide Lead (Curries.)
Valeriant "	" Arsenic.
Citrate "	Sulph. Hyd. Rub.
Emetine	Proto Iodide Mer.
Elaterium	Bin Iodide "
Succinic Acid.	Pure Nitrate Silver.
Tartrate Iron.	" " " chrystals.
Citrate Iron.	Tannic Acid.
Tart. Iron and Potassa.	Chloric Ether.
Tartrate Potassa.	Cod Liver Oil (pure.)
Cyanuret Potassa.	

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

10,000 Colorados.	5,000 Semiramis.
5,000 Casadores.	10,000 La Norma.
2,000 Regalias.	5,000 La Flora.

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red.	100 lbs. Ferra de Siennan.
2000 " 2d quality " "	10 packs good Gold Leaf
100 " Turkish Umber.	200 papers Bronze, assorted colors.
3 0 kegs Pure White Lead.	
200 " No. 1 " "	10 bbls Turpentine.
2 bbls. Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company.	
2 " Japan Dryer " " " "	
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.	

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass, Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c., which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand, for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c.

2 bbls. best Otard pale Brandy	2 " Mountain Malaga.
2 " " " dark "	1 " real Elishone Irish Whiskey.
2 " " Cogniac "	
3 " Port Wine (Charrier.)	1 " Pure Jim Hollands.
2 " 2d quality Port Wine.	1 " Jamaica Rum.
2 " South side Maderia.	

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.

WATSON WALL & Co.

Dec. 7, '49 y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne

State of Indiana, AdamsCounty, ss: } In the Adams Circuit Court. March Term, 1850.

In Chancery.—Bill of Revisor.

Francis D. Lasselle, vs. Mary Kingdom, William Kingdom and the unknown heirs of George Salter, deceased.

COMES now the said complainant and files in the Clerk's Office of said Court, his bill in this behalf, by R. Brackenridge, Jr., his solicitor. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that the heirs of the said George Salter (except Mary Kingdom and William Kingdom her husband) are wholly unknown to said complainant, and that they are believed to be non residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by said Clerk, that the said unknown heirs of the said George Salter, deceased, be notified of the filing and pendency of said bill, by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel according to law, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill, on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court house in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the fifth day of March next, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JR., Sol. for Compl't.

December 3, 1849. [$2 9?] 3w21

Administrator's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of JOHN SWAIN, late of Allen county, and State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be insolvent

ANTHONY F. YAGER, Adm'r.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 4, 1849. 3w23

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss: } Probate Court. November Term, 1849.

On Petition of Insolvency.

Anthony F. Yager, administrator of Henry Hineman, deceased, vs. the creditors of the said Henry Hineman.

THE said Anthony F. Yager having filed his memorial in this court, showing the condition of the said estate, and complaining that the property is insufficient to pay the debts and demands outstanding against it: It is therefore ordered that the filing and pendency of the said complaint be made known to the creditors of the said Henry Hineman, deceased, by a publication of this order for six successive weeks in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published in Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen; and that they be informed that unless they notify the said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, date and description of the contract or assumpsit upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the Clerk of this Court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the estate of the said decedent, such claims will be postponed in favor of the claims of more diligent creditors By the Court.

Attest, R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

Dec. 8, 1849. [$4 50] 6w23.

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap.

Oct. 7, 1848. H. B. REED

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.

Nov. 17, 1849. General Agent for Indiana.

500 BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes: Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles of supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

BLACK, Blue, and Brown Cloths and Cassimeres, a fine assortment, at

Oct. 26, 1849. HILL & WILSON'S.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd. MRS. DYKES.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank
BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c. Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Offring,

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c.

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.

Nov. 10, 1848. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

C. L. HILL.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

The Franklin Store.

AGAIN at his post, and NEW GOODS on hand, R. M. LYON offers very reasonable inducements for the call of customers. At the *Franklin Store* may be found a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Nails, Boots, Shoes, &c.

which are offered at the lowest rates, and no pains spared to give satisfaction, at Townley's old stand, the "Green Store"

Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21

LONG STORIES about what a man is *going* to do, and about cheap goods, and about tremendous stocks, are not the thing,—but *doing, doing, selling, selling*, having a good assortment, accommodating the people, and selling at fair prices, one day after another, is the thing for buyer and seller. Call at the Franklin Store.

Nov 22. R. M LYON.

HAVE *some idea of paying my notes*, and the way to do that is to sell goods at a low figure,—at a profit to be sure, but a small one. Can't you lend a hand? Come to the Franklin and get "value received" for your money or produce. Nov 22, '49. R. M. LYON.

BOOKS.

IN the stock of Goods at the Franklin Store are SCHOOL BOOKS, and a few choice miscellaneous Books, viz.

SUCCESS IN LIFE—the Merchant—an interesting book for young persons—being the first of the series of six, by Mrs. TUTHILL, viz: the Merchant, the Artist, the Lawyer, the Mechanic, the Physician, and the Farmer—the other five not yet out.
MORNINGS Among the Jesuits at Rome, by SEYMOUR.
LIFE of Doct. MILNOR.
WASHINGTON and his Generals.
LOUDON'S Ladies' FLOWER GARDEN, by DOWNING.
MACAULEY'S ENGLAND.
OBJECTIONS to Union of Church and State, by NOEL, a Church-of-England Minister turned Baptist
PRAYER & LESSONS.
LIFE OF DOCTOR FRANKLIN.

Nov 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN is the Ready-Pay Cheap Store, and the cheap Store *because* it is the ready pay store. What does Doctor Franklin say on page 53 of his Book? He says—"He that sells upon credit asks a price equivalent to the principal and interest of his money for the time he is to be kept out of it"—again—"in buying goods it is best to pay ready money because he that sells on credit expects to lose 5 per cent. by bad debts, therefore he charges on all he sells on credit an extra price to make up that deficiency"—true as a book. But who was Doctor Franklin? He was a most worthy old gentleman who lived in Washington's time, of great abilities, who knew a great deal, and he had correct ideas of economy, and was a sound moralist. Hear him on page 10: "A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees, as poor Richard says"—on page 11: "What madness to run in debt for superfluities—*pay down and buy cheap*"—and, "creditors have better memories than debtors; creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times."—page 50. "Many retailers think it right to be *historical*—(the modern phrase for lying) and wickedly say "it is a pity lying is a sin, it is so useful in trade" And page 44, "*Don't pay too much for the Whistle.*" Well, what else did the Doctor say? Very much else, of the same sort, and all going to show where he would have bought his goods were he present in this town to carry out his principles. Where *would* he buy but at the "Franklin Store?"

November 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN STORE is open from early dawn till 8 in the evening. The clerks must have rest. R. M. LYON.

BARK AND HIDES

WANTED—Delivered at the Red Tannery (late P. H. Taylor's.) Inquire at the Tannery, or at the Store of

Aug 16, 1849 R. M. LYON.

Cooper's Tools.

NO. 1. Letter A. for sale at the Franklin Store Nov. 22. R. M. LYON

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, German Cologne, Meen Fun, Antique Oil, Philacombe, Oiophane, Rouge, Porte Monaies, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hdff. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

3 BARRELS, Camphor, for sale cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

State of Indiana, Adams County, ss. } In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1850

In Chancery.

Andrew Snider, vs. Ulrick Staener and unknown heirs of Peter Staener, deceased.

BE it remembered that said complainant, by M. Jenkinson, his solicitor, on the 27th day of December, 1849 filed in the Clerk's office of said Court his bill in this behalf, and filed also therewith the affidavit of a disinterested witness, whereby it appears to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said court, that said defendants are non residents of the State of Indiana; Thereupon it is ordered that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill be given to said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, for three weeks in succession,—sixty days before the first day of the next term of said court, to be holden at the court house in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the fifth day of March next, and that they shall appear in said court on the first day of said term, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

M. JENKINSON, sol'r for com.

Dec. 7, 1849. [$3 70] 3w23.

SLOAN'S COLUMN.

☞ All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by merchants, Druggists [illegible] in nearly every town in all the Western States, and by H. B. REED, general wholesale and [illegible] Agent, Fort Wayne.

Family Ointment.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible remedy, in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible perspiration, drawing out the inflammation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and for healing qualities, the world has not produced its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye, Ague in the face, side, back, and other parts of the system.—Boils, Ulcers, Scald Head, bruises, fresh wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflamation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.

W. B. SLOAN,

Grand Depot, 40 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Five Large Deep Ulcers

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. March 2 [illegible]

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: In my opinion, the greatest cures effected are those that have longest resisted the skill of the *Medical Faculty*. Admitting that to be a fact, I have a case in point, to wit: *Mr. James Hanford*, of *Sheboygan Falls*, was crippled two years with *five large deep ulcers*, just above the ankle. The leg was so much swollen he could not get on a boot. Nearly all the most popular *Physicians* in [illegible] ces, have treated his case without any [illegible] effect.

Last August, *Mr. Hanford* solicited my aid. [illegible] I succeeded in reducing the swelling an[illegible] two of the sores. The other three [illegible] till the first of February, without much [illegible] benefit, when I gave him a box of [illegible] OINTMENT, and in three weeks he was [illegible]

Respectfully yours,
C. B. OSTRANDER, M. [illegible]

Doctoring in Galena

Mr. Sloan—Dear Sir: About three years [illegible] I was severely injured in one of my legs [illegible] falling of a pile of wood which occasion[illegible] running ulcers. Nearly every doctor in G[illegible] tried to cure them; but tried in vain, [illegible] sympathy and proper treatment my [illegible] became as bad as the one originally [illegible] I despaired of ever being well again—but [illegible] der that I might neglect no means within [illegible] reach, I purchased of your agent in [illegible] some of your Ointment, and you can judge [illegible] surprise and gratitude better than I can express [illegible] it, to find myself entirely well before I [illegible] ished using the second box.

These facts I make known that others [illegible] may believe and not delay using so valuable an Ointment as yours has proved to be. Respectfully your grateful friend, EVAN DAVIS.

Galena, Ill., Dec. 19, 1848.

Burnt to Cinders.

W. B. SLOAN:—

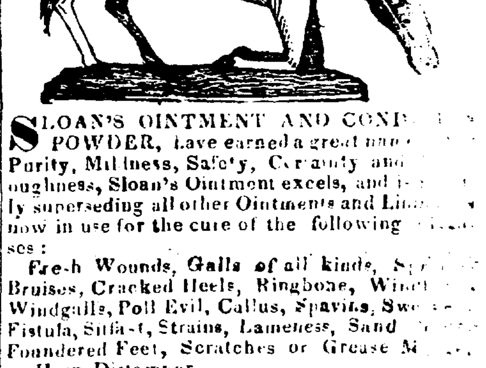
Dear Sir: Justice demands that I should [illegible] to you my unfeigned thanks for your UNPARALLELED OINTMENT. Three weeks ago my daughter's clothes caught fire, and before they could be extinguished, they were all burnt to [illegible] the child was so badly burned that death seemed inevitable in less than twenty four hours. Your *Ointment* was recommended, and used with success—it gave perfect relief! It is needless to add that the child is now well and about her business. The *medicine is all* and *more* than it is recommended to be. Every family and [illegible] should have it in their possession.

I feel indebted to you for my child's life [illegible] any thing that I can do for you or your medicine I am ready and willing to perform.

Your humble servant,
JOHN H. CRA[illegible]

Flin Creek, Lake Co., Ill.,
Feb. 28th, 1849.

The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!



SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER, have earned a great name [illegible] Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty and Thoroughness, Sloan's Ointment excels, and is [illegible] ly superseding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Wind Galls, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease Mange, or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflamation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Distemper, Hide bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strain, Yellow Water, Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise; also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint.) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases.

W. B. SLOAN,

Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

TOO MUCH

Cannot be said in favor of Sloan's Horse Medicines. Our neighbors, friends and acquaintance who have used them, testify their approval in no ordinary terms, and recommend them with confidence. Cures, almost miraculous, have been effected by this medicine. "Every disease which the horse is heir to," is cured, permanently, by the use of Sloan's Medicines. TRY THEM and test for yourselves their efficacy.—*Ill. Organ, May 5th, 1849.*

BEST MEDICINE.

ADDISON, Kane Co., Ill., June 20 1849.

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Sir—I send by the [illegible] fifty cents, for which you will please send me a box of your Ointment. I think it the *best medicine* for wounds in horses that I have ever used. Early in the spring I had a very valuable horse so badly kicked that I considered him spoiled for the season, if not forever. I commenced using your Ointment, and in two weeks the horse was able to work. I have used him almost every day since. Last Saturday I had another horse [illegible] hurt by cutting his foot with a drag too [illegible] have so much confidence in the Ointment [illegible] am not much alarmed about it. By sending the Ointment you will greatly oblige

Yours, LEWIS LESTER.

RATTLESNAKE BITE.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir—Last month, Mr. A. B. Taylor, of Gopher Hill, Indiana, [illegible] horse badly bitten on the nose by a Rattlesnake. Some ten hours after, I saw the horse, he [illegible] was remarkably swollen, I immediately applied your Ointment freely, and we were astonished at the prompt relief afforded. In less than [illegible] hours the swelling began to abate, and in [illegible] four hours it had nearly all subsided, and [illegible] in three days the horse was not only fit [illegible] but was actually put to hard labor with [illegible] injurious result.

Yours, Respectfully,
L. S. BARTL[illegible]

Chicago, June 9th, 1849.

PRINTS.—500 ps. assorted prints just received and for sale at the lowest [illegible]

May 8, 1849. HILL & WIL[illegible]

P. P. Bailey

H[as re]moved his NEW WARE HOUSE on [the n]orth side of the Canal, opposite his [former] Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams, where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE ... ON STORAGE.

Country merchants and Farmers, who wish to store ... instead of selling, can do so ... of storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor be[comes the] purchaser while the produce is in store, in that case there will be no charge for storage. Cash advances made whenever desired, ... to store to go forward in Spring.

Refer to
- [Hamilton] & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
- [Samuel Hanna,] "
- [Hugh McCulloch,] Cash'r of B'k "
- [Stanbery] & [Stanbery], *Toledo, Ohio.*
- [Collins, Brown,] & Co., "
- [Brownlee] & Brown, "
- [G. S. Hazard,] *Buffalo, N. Y.*
- [R. B. Hurley,] "
- [James K. Hooker,] *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

The HARDWARE BUSINESS continued at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847. 23.

PHOENIX BAKERY

And Family Grocery Store

[THE SUBSCRI]BERS inform his friends that his [bake]house has arisen Phoenix like from [its ashes,] and having rented the building adjoining ... Taylor's store (a few doors north of [his late e]stablishment) he again offers for sale ... of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

... of quality, trusting his old friends and ... will renew their patronage.

He also keep on hand a general assortment of

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment.

... 1849. 49.

[Ha]rt's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also McKenzies Elixir of Opium just rec'd and for sale by H. B. REED.

[MUS]LINS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ [cents] per yard at B. MASON'S.

[HAV]ANNA SUGAR.—Best white Havanna sugar for sale by H. B. REED.

[NAILS].—100 Kegs just received and for sale ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

[50] Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

[STEEL].—Cast German, Sweeds & American [Blist]er Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

[...] Bbls. TANNER'S OIL, warranted of the very best quality, for sale at the very [lo]west ... H. B. REED.

[IRON]! IRON!! Just received from Cincinnati, a complete assortment of Iron which ... for sale at the lowest price. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

[CAM]BRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton [Ed]gings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and ... sion Cord, for sale at ... 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

[TEAS].—Black & Green Silk and Green ... use for sale very low at the ... 23. FARMERS' DEPOT.

[Sho]es for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

[BOO]T AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

[HA]VING replenished their stock, and made [fur]ther arrangements to accommodate the ... offer to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

[At W]holesale or Retail they offer

[Men's] Boots,	Over Shoes,	Thick Shoes
[Brogans],	Calf Boots,	Buskins,
Kip Boots,	Bootees,	Moroco Boots
Rubbers,	Youth's Boots,	Mens' Gaiter
[Women's] Boots,	Stockinett	Rubbers
[Women's] Buskins,	Children's Shoes, &c	

FINDINGS.

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread; Lining. Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

[With] the above articles and many more, we offer to sell at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and we invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to call and be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod—buy new Boots and get the old ones mended

EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be supplied with Eastern Boots of the best quality, better than those usually offered in this market, at eastern prices.

ANDERSON & Co,

Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. 30

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the Bluffton road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.

HOUGH & TURNER.

Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury the annual freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, a Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

150 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber got out for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam, amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. Byrd, Millwright, Fort Wayne.

A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to [G. W.] Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Fort Wayne, In. August 18, 1849. 17

Ohio Statesman (Weekly) publish 3 months and send account to this office.

For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Ware house, eligibly situate on Columbia street and the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire on the premises, or at the Sentinel office.

[August] 4, 1849. 15

JUST IMPORTED,

DIRECTLY from a manufacturing establishment in GERMANY, a lot of superior DRESS GOODS, for winter; such as Black Blue, Grey, Brown, and the various shades of Drab

Thibet Cloths,

which are a little ahead of any thing ever before brought to this city, and will be sold extremely low.

These goods are sent to us from a manufactory in Germany, on trial, and we desire to sell part of them at Wholesale. City and country merchants will do well to call and examine them, as they are the richest possible style of Woolen Dress Goods, and will be sold at a very small advance.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Fort Wayne, October 13, 1849. 15

More New Goods.

S. & W. S. EDSALL have received their spring stock, making their assortment complete, and at least equal to any to be found in the place.—The new arrivals comprise all the new styles of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Trimmings, &c. &c. Drillings and Summer Goods of every description.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c., &c.

We are not disposed to puff ourselves into notoriety, like some of our neighbors, as we believe actions speak louder than words; but intend that all who give us a call shall be satisfied that better bargains can be had at this establishment than at any *gass* house in the city. Those who want genuine good articles at *fair prices* will find this the place to purchase. Persons living in the country, even if they do not want to trade over $5, will save money, by harnessing up their teams, coming here and getting articles they will have some satisfaction in wearing, instead of trading with those *Itinerant Israelites* who are now flooding the country with their trash.

A SAVING OF AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT

will be the natural consequence of taking his advice. Call and try.

May 12, 1849.

THE OLD STORE IS AGAIN FULL OF

NEW GOODS.

C. A. GREY has just received from New York a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

suited to the wants of his customers, including Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Linseys, Flannels, Sheetings, &c.

CALICO FROM FIVE CENTS A YARD!

every thing else in proportion. Hosiery, Woolen Shoes, Mitts and Gloves, Wristlets, &c.

A choice stock of fresh

Family Groceries.

QUEENSWARE, Nails, Glass, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

German Almanacks for 1850.

His old friends are invited to give him a call and see if they cannot be better accommodated at the plain old fashioned store, than at some of his more fancy, harlequin like, and *barberhouse* looking neighbors.

Sept. 28, 1849 3m13

Increase in size: Reduction to Clubs.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

(OR: LADIES' NATIONAL.)

EDITED BY ANN S. STEPHENS AND C. J. PETERSON

PROSPECTUS FOR 1850.

FOR 1850, the subscriber, anxious to introduce the LADIES' NATIONAL into every family in the United States, will increase its size and reduce its prices to Clubs.

Save a Dollar.—The price of this Magazine is but TWO DOLLARS per year, or One Dollar less than the other magazine; yet the press unanimously pronounces it *as complete* as its more costly cotemporaries. When a Club sends $10 or $20, the LADIES' NATIONAL can be had for little over a dollar per copy.

Increase in Pages Monthly.—In 1850, at least twelve extra pages will be given every month; and sometimes twenty-four; thus it will *maintain the regular number of pages* of the three dollar magazines, at one-third less price.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN 1850.

Still other improvements will be made in the Magazine. Without abandoning its costly mezzotints, the LADIES' NATIONAL will add new styles of illustration, in every walk of pictorial art. New type has also been purchased.

Illuminated in Gold.—The January number will be out by the first of December, *and will be unequalled in beauty.* In addition to the usual costly embellishments, will be an illuminated title-page, printed in seven colors, on a ground of gold. In other respects, also, the January number for 1850 will excel any thing we have ever published.

Eminent Literary Writers.—The literary contents of the LADIES' NATIONAL are *entirely by American authors.* The best writers are uniformly employed, and the consequence is that the newspaper press, which has a good opportunity of comparing the magazine, generally pronounces this periodical *the most readable of al* No translation from immoral French authors, such as appear in other magazines, shall deface the pages of the LADIES' NATIONAL. Our aim is to instruct as well as to amuse.

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This Magazine has always been the best guide for the fashions, which we get in advance. *The costumes are selected, engraved, and colored for us a month ahead of all rivals.* To each plate is added a full letter press description, besides information on all the latest styles. This Magazine is, in our Eastern cities, the TEXT-BOOK of fashion; and the other magazines, in their fashions department, are but poor imitations of this!

Best Ladies Magazine.—As its name imports, this periodical is peculiarly a Magazine for the sex, and it is also, what none others are, *throughly national.* The general aim of its literature renders it *more American* than any rival. Its monthly pages on *Horticulture;* its illustrated articles on *Embroidery, Crochet-Work, and Netting,* in addition to its *coloured* Fashion Plates make it unquestionably the best Magazine for ladies.

No worn out English Plates.—Several of our cotemporaries impose on their readers with worn out English plates which they publish as original. *We patronize American art,* regardless of the extra expense. One of our superb mezzotints costs us more than two, or even three of the ordinary plates that appear in other magazines. Our series of mezzotints, in a single year, *makes a more splendid pictorial book than two six dollars annuals can furnish.*

TERMS.

One Copy per Annum,..$2,00	Eight Copies per Annum, $10
Three Copies.......... 5,00	Seventeen Copies,...... $20
Five Copies,....... 7,50	Forty three Copies..... $50

The money at our risk, and the letter franked or post paid. All the Magazines of a Club must go to one post-town, to come within these terms.

As a premium for procuring any of the above Clubs, a large and splendid engraving, of a size to hang up in a parlor, and valued at a print store at three dollars, will be sent. Or a bound volume for 1849 Or an "Annual of Plates" for 1850. Address,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. A specimen copy sent when desired.

Editors who will copy this prospectus, shall be entitled to the Magazine for the year 1850.

Pianos! Pianos!

THE undersigned has two Pianos which he intends to sell cheap for Cash.

He also will tend to tuning and repairing Pianos at the most reasonable terms.

July 21, 1849. F. SMALLHOUSE.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Stor[e]

A Gold Mine in Indiana.

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one can get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling cheap is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has *no Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does NOT *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods,

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashemeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls; a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of any thing ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple* it over *like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Junior Captain,* we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,

B. MASON.

October 12, 1849. 15y

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes &c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Conneaut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr. *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

Fort Wayne, Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.

New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind'a: N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.

JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON.

New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co, we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co.

WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6m12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, as it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.

H. R. COLERICK,

Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER,

October 13, 1849. 15y

CASH paid for HIDES.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

500 Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF.

[redacted]

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to
- Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
- Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, O.
- Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
- G. S Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
- H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
- Henry R. Coletick, " "
- Samuel Hanna, " "
- 15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug 23d, 1847. 18

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency." Calhoun st.

June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 166, 37, 38, 39, 40 536, 278, and 279

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT. —7, 49 6, 43, 72, and e. 1 3 of 75, part 59.

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.

TABOR'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Feb. 3, 1849 31

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Sattinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.

May 6, 1848. 44

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846 37

FOR SALE.

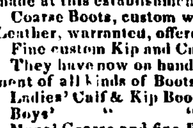
A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.

Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 52

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.



S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. THARP, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen.

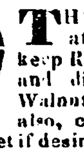
Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as
Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip Calf, Lining and Binding Skins;* also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.

Jan. 15, 1847. 28y.

Undertaking.



THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.

JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.

Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 48

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Isquality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.

JAMES HUMPHREY. JOHN BROWN.

August 4th, 1848.

BARGAINS.

HILL & WILSON are now receiving their usual assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are selling at their usual Low Prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are still determined to sustain our reputation for selling the

Cheapest Goods in Town.

Oct. 24, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the colors of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by

H. R. REED.

INDIANA

LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

GENERAL LAND AGENCY

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents,* and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,706	Noble County	8,847
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	8,898
Steuben "	2,868	Huntington "	5,364
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,480	Miamie "	887
Blackford "	2,774	Carrol "	880
Jay "	596	Cass "	640
Wells "	2,480	Fulton "	1,280
Adams "	996	Marshall "	387
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,848	Montgomery "	720
Putnam "	897	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	390

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

H. F. COLERICK.	[1849.]	W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.

OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
- Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
- " William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
- Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
- Thos. Hamilton, "
- Allen Hamilton, "
- Samuel L. Rugg *Decatur.*

OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

J. L. WORDEN.	E. A. MCMAHON.

WORDEN & McMAHON. *Attorneys at Law* have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law, and will practice together in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Office continued in the second story of Evans' new brick store house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.

January 1, 1849. 27

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.

Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.

Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of Lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
- Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
- " A. Hamilton, "
- " S. Hanna, "
- " Hugh McCulloch, "
- " Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
- " Richard Suydam, *New York.*
- " W. Hyslop, "
- " Alex. Kevan, "
- " Jos Jamieson, "
- " J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

M. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c.	ANTHONY F. YAGER. Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German, and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondences, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where he has numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq.	F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq.	Dr Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden.	George Mayer, Esq.

Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849 8

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.

Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office. Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* y6 August 12. 1848.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.

Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

J. E. HILL,	G. WILSON

HILL & WILSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL,	A. M. ORBISON.	G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES:
- E. Haskell & Co. } *Toledo.*
- Smith, Robinson & Co. }
- Collins, Brown, & Co. }
- Peckham & Scott. }
- Field & King, }
- Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
- Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
- Kent, Poag, & Co. }
- Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
- C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
- John Rench, *Dayton,*
- H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist, Calhoun St.

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the road are good. F. P. BAILEY

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves!

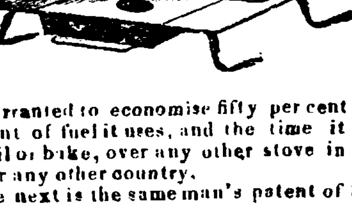
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens,* one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will *run* quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;

The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

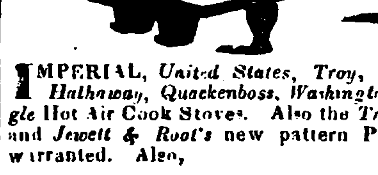
After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves,* made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

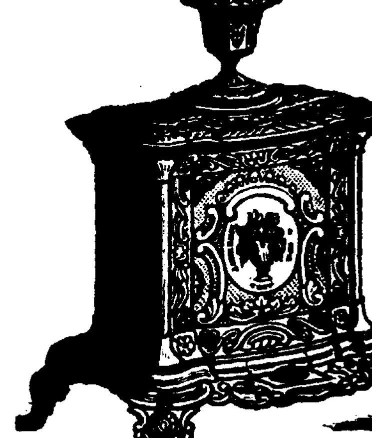
Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.

STOVES, &c.



IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenboss, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,



Parlour, Dining Room, Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from 3 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Diving Flue Grates,* for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.

H. W. OAKLEY.

September 29, 1849. 13y

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on

Beautiful Script Type.

For sale at this Office.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General,* together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees* and *Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent;* [Educated at West Point.

COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering;* [Educated at West Point

LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics;* [Educated at West Point.

MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science;* [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.

Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry;* [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.

REV. H. V. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages;* [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.

JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B., *Adjunct Professor of Languages.* [Educated at Washington College, Pa.

JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law;* [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.

REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres;* [Educated at Yale College.

Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages.* [Educated in the City of Paris.

CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy.* [Educated in New York.

CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to select a College Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—whilst others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2000, $1500, and $1500 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the eagerness of our people for exploring the hidden resources of the new States and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

BLUE LICK SPRINGS,

situate on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location,* being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are *mostly new,* well constructed for Garrison purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionable, one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place *on the 7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1.50 per week. Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington: thence in four horse coaches to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salt and Sulphur Springs.

Georgetown, Ky., October 20, 1849. y—5

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four-story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT,

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *much* given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor

SAMUEL EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms.

THOS. HAMILTON.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 26. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, December 29, 1849. Whole No. 870.

The Knox Insurance Co.

OF VINCENNES, IA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
William J. Wise, "
William J. Heberd, "
Horace E. Peck, "
Cyrus M. Allen, "
Vincent F. West, M. D. Pike Co., Ia.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne, Ia.
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette, Ia.
Walter W. Early, Terre Haute, Ia.
David Wallace, Indianapolis, Ia.
Henry D. Allis, Evansville, Ia.
Henry R. Schoolcraft, Washington, D. C.
Zephaniah Platt, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT N. CARNAN, Pres't.
R. S. Whitney, Sec'y.
N. J. Eldridge, Treas.
Cyrus M. Allen, } Counsellors.
Samuel Judah. }

PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. 22

Columbus Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital paid in $300,000.

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $200,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent,*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. 22

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

$1,000,000.

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents, Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, against the hazard of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

And upon the

CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-two years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies,) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses.

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1849. y-

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and manner of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders.

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 20, 1849. tf.11

The Last Arrival for the Season.

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

Thirty Tons of Goods,

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.

which we pledge ourselves to *sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.*

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of *Country Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

2000 Pieces Wall Paper, plain, ground ed, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

120 Reams Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

2800 Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

1500 Lbs. Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

20 Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail, by
Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

100 Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Hhds Strictly prime old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

25 Bbls. N. O. Molasses on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

30 Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

35 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by
Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

75 Kegs Shoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

50 Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

125 Doz. Brooms for sale by the doz by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
34. Druggist, Fort Wayne

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHOENER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style
October 12 1849. 3m15.

Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls,* &c., &c. Sept. 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, right from Yankee Land. The following goods will be found on hands:

Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves	50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts.	200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.	500 doz. Spool Thread
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.	Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
10 doz. Ladies do.	5 doz. Porte Monnaies.
30 pcs black and fancy col'd Alpaccas.	Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 pcs black and bullion Fringes.	50 doz. Elastics.
50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.	100 doz. Whale Bone.
50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.	100 Reams Cap Paper.
25 doz. Children's do.	25 " Letter Paper.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.	100 " Wrapping Paper
100 doz. fancy Combs.	10,000 Envelopes.
	500 fancy gilt do.
	100 gross Blue Top Matches
	10 doz. Expanded Hearts
	300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.
Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

100 Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Wollen Plaids, Muslins de Laine, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans' Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and fine cut Pressed Chewing Tobacco, M—, Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl barley; Oatmeal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rowland's and English Plate X Cut and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Bucksaws; Simmons' C. Bins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisels, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Walls' and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kin's of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; R z rs & Straps; Spectacles. Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold Low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
Oct. 6 1849 14.

NEW STOCK OF

Genuine Wines and Liquors

AT THE

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

Genuine Wines and Liquors,

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.,* for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c., at very low rates.

His stock includes

Old Alex. Seignette Brandy, dark	Pure Juice Port Wine
" " " pale	Dumand's "
J. J. Dupuy "	Other brands "
Peach "	Sherry
Several fine Domestic "	Sweet Malaga "
Old Cherry	Native "
Jamaica Rum	Madeira "
St. Croix "	Kimel
Old Holland's Gin	Sup'r Rectified Whiskey
Rose "	Old Rye
Wheeler's "	East India Bitters
American "	Stoughton

He has recently enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices.

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar,* &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.
Dec. 1, 1849. y—21

JUST RECEIVED.

T. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.
October 13, 1849.

NEW Fashions FOR Fall and Winter.

MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats,* and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order,
November 3, 1849. 18.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Hill Wilson & Co. by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same *immediately. We mean what we say.* We want to pay our debts, but cannot do so until we collect what is due us. HILL & WILSON.
September 1, 1849. 12.

ORDINANCES

Made and published by the COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Fort Wayne, for the Prevention and Punishment of certain Offences therein named:

1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne: That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect or use any building for or as a Distillery or Slaughter House, within the Corporate limits of said City.

2d. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect or place any Frame or Wooden Building within such parts of said City as are embraced within and bounded by Barr Street on the east, Main street on the south, Harrison street on the west, and the Wabash & Erie Canal on the north. Also, that part of the City bounded by Main street on the north, Calhoun street on the east, Berry street on the south, and Harrison street on the west—without first having obtained a written permit therefor from the Common Council of said city.

3d. That any person or persons violating either of the provisions of the above ordinances, shall forfeit and pay to the said city the sum of Twenty Dollars for each and every offence; and every day the same is continued or persisted in shall be considered a distinct offence, and be punished by a like forfeiture and penalty of Twenty Dollars for each day—to be recovered in the same manner as other fines and penalties are recovered by said city.

These ordinances to be in force from and after their publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Times.

Made and ordained by the Common Council this 3d day of December, 1849.
Attest, WM. STEWART, Mayor.
O. P. Morgan, Recorder

R. SUTHERLAND,

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER

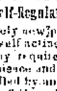
AND

Dealer in Stoves.

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES,

of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.



He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stove, on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make up to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing, Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, four doors east of the Printing Office.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Hunting ton, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge,* by application at our office at the Court House.
COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21y

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of
Quinine Calomel Piperine
Epsom Salts Jujube Paste Ext. Logwood
Dr'gts Glassware Ink (superior) Matches, &c.
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Calhoun S.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 12

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B SHOAFF.

Old Dr. Townsend's

SARSAPARILLA

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, &c. and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

MADDER—Just received a superior article of Madder, which may be depended on as a first rate article, for sale at the Drug Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Calhoun Street.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article, JAMES B. SHOAFF.
Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

COTTON YARN.—3000 lbs. Dayton Yarn for sale low. HILL & WILSON.

DE LAINES.—Just opened, a splendid assortment at HILL & WILSON'S.

FURS,—a large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 25 to $26. Victorines, Cuffs, &c. MRS. DYKES.

BATTS.—1000 lbs. Dayton Batting, a prime article, just received, and for sale at the lowest price. HILL & WILSON.

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1852,

Gen. Joseph Lane of Indiana.

We fling from our mast head to-day, our banner to the breeze, inscribed with the name of General Joseph Lane of Indiana for President of the United States in 1852. Under this flag we intend to fight; and that too as a matter of choice. In taking this position, we do not bow to the bright lustre of his military achievements, however splendid they may be; for, in our opinion, military glory is but a poor qualification, for the highest office in the gift of a free people. We recognize in Gen. Lane the inflexible patriot, and a statesman of no mean capacity. When our country called upon her sons to repel the aggression of Mexico, we behold him leave the endearments of home, and the peaceful pursuits of the affairs of life, and among the first and foremost, rally under the flag of Liberty; we see him rising in rank, and taking his place, as one of the leaders of his country's armies; and in the hot and bloody conflict of Buena Vista, and other well contested fields, displaying, not only, the most daring personal bravery, but the most cool and fearless courage; and when returned, and participating in the joys of home, we behold him ready and willing to sacrifice ease and comfort for the welfare of his country, and at almost a moment's warning, take his journey over the plains of the untrodden wilds of the West, to enter upon the discharge of his duties, as Governor of Oregon. We behold him by his indomitable energy, surmount the dangers of a wintry trip, over the storm swept heights of the Rocky Mountains, and entering upon those duties, to which he was called by Polk, and the almost unanimous voice of the Senate of the United States; and by his wise and prudent measures, restoring confidence and tranquility to the panic stricken inhabitants, and inspiring the warlike tribes of Indians with respect and fear. All this influences our choice; but further, we love General Lane *because his home is in our midst, and because* when disgrace was attempted to be placed on our brave Volunteers, he met the infamous charge, and caused it to recoil, with all its weight upon the heads of the base calumniators. He is our choice, because the proscribed victim of personal revenge and hatred, we think him worthy to the highest office in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and wish to see that hatred and revenge rolled back by the silent but resistless power of the ballot box from Maine to California.

We have now spoken out fearlessly, we have no concealments on this subject. And now we say DEMOCRATS TO THE RESCUE; INDIANIANS, *cluster around your brave defender;* VOLUNTEERS, *rally once more at the voice of your brave* OLD GENERAL; and victory will perch again upon your standard.—*Salem, Ia., Democrat, Nov. 17.*

New Counterfeits—The December number Goodman's Counterfeit Detector, notices several new counterfeit bank notes, recently put in circulation among which we note the following:

State Bank of Indiana, Fort Wayne.

2s, letter B, dated Jan. 17, 1849, date engraved. The engraving of the bill is very coarse and much blurred—and shorter than the genuine.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank, Wheeling Va.

5s. New plate; payable to J. Morgan; No. 387; general appearance good; engraving rather coarse; S. Brady's name engraved; Toppan Carpenter & Co. Engravers; dated Sept. 1, 1848

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

10s. Letter A. variously filled up. On the right end are two females, the two hands of one locked together, resting on the neck of the other female. In the counterfeits one hand is only seen.

State Bank Ohio. Summit Co. Branch Bank, Cuyahoga Falls.

1s. Letter D. The engraving is very streaked, and can easily be detected by close observation. Swan's name is engraved.

Xenia Branch Bank.

1s. Same as above.

State Bank of Indiana.

It is the bill having for its vignette a man and female figure supporting a shield. The counterfeit can be readily detected, by the engraving being coarse, while the genuine is very fine. The paper of the counterfeit is whiter than the genuine.

Gen. Wool's Compliment to Gen. Lane.—Gen. Wool remarked to Col. Bowles, in the presence of General Lane, Colonel Curtis, of the 3d Ohio Regiment, and May, of the Washington Light Artillery, that if he had withheld his order, 'cease firing and retreat,' and had carried out the intentions of General Lane, to advance, *his regiment would have executed one of the most brilliant things ever done on any battle field;* for, said he, Santa Anna, in his own official report, remarks, that he had already passed an order for his forces to retreat, when the enemy, after a most determined resistance, was observed to give way in great confusion.

A False Prophet.—All will remember the famous speech of Secretary Clayton to the Pennsylvanians in 1844, when he tried so hard to induce that State to vote for Mr. Clay.—He predicted that the success of the democrats would "silence the clang of their trip hammers and quench their forges; and that many who then heard him, if they should vote for Mr. Polk, would, "with sorrow stricken if not with broken hearts live to mourn the loss of that independence without which public liberty ceases to be a blessing." But his pathos was not powerful enough to change the vote of Pennsylvania. In 1849 a whig governor, of that State, in a Thanksgiving Proclamation, thus falsifys his prophecies:

"A beneficent God had blessed the people of this Commonwealth with health and abundance. The fields have yielded a bountiful return to the labors of the husbandman. *The enterprises of the citizens, in all branches of industry, have been appropriately rewarded.*"

We fixed that Chap.—A few days ago, a gentleman (!) came into our sanctum, took off his hat, picked up a bit of manuscript, and commenced reading, very closely. We reached over and took a letter out of his hat, unfolded, and commenced reading it. He was so busy that he did not discover how we were paying off in his own coin, until we asked him what it was his correspondent was writing to him about a woman! "Why, look here, Squire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters!" "Certainly, sir," said we, "you are reading our private manuscripts." He was plagued, begged us not to mention his name, promised to do so no more, and we quit even.—*Prentice.*

Odd Fellows.—It is announced that this benevolent Order, "planted her first standard on the golden shores of California," on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 26th. A large number of the brotherhood were in attendance, and "California Lodge No. 1" was established for "ministering to the wants and soothing the woes of those who need its offices of kindness and care." Much needed, we have no doubt.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

"VOTE YOURSELF A FORTUNE."—By the annexed outline of the proceedings of a convention of iron-masters at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, it will be seen that they have resolved that $10 a ton on pig iron, $20 on bar, and in the same proportion for other qualities, are necessary "to protect the American market." As the average price of pig iron in England for the six months ending 1st September last was less than $15 per ton, and of bar iron less than $30, it follows that a duty of more than 66⅔ per cent, on the foreign or dutiable value is necessary "to protect the American market." In addition to this, about 15 per cent, must be added for the various charges of importation; so that the actual protection asked by these modest Pennsylvania iron-men is more than 80 per cent, upon the dutiable value. In regard to a large part of the country, our manufacturers enjoy imported iron from the seaboard into the interior. This expense to Pittsburg is estimated at $8 a ton, and for half that distance $4. If, then, the iron-masters could have their way, they would vote themselves a protection, of one kind and another, equal to 84 to 88 per cent.

It is estimated that 700,000 tons of American iron are produced per annum. Unless the iron-masters design that the proposed duties shall be prohibitory, the price of this whole mass of domestic iron must be equal to the dutiable value of the foreign, (averaging say $30 a ton,) with $20 added for duty, and, $15 for costs of importation; making an average of $65 per ton. Now, let us see what will be the effect upon consumers. Twenty dollars a ton multiplied by the number of tons of American iron supposed to be made, gives a quotient of $14,000,000. This is the tribute which the farmers and other consumers of iron are expected, to pay *annually to the iron makers.*—The duty on the tax or enhancement of price on the domestic article goes to the iron-makres.

If any gentleman undertakes to say that the price of iron will *not* be enhanced to an extent equal to 66⅔ per cent, on the dutiable value, we will not split hairs about it, but will deduct $4,000,000 per annum to be paid by the consumers to the iron-makers—a sum which the latter no doubt deem entirely reasonable and proper. But if the consumers think so and act accordingly, they deserve to be made pack-horses forever. Let it ever be remembered that one citizen has no more right to protection than another, and that when protection is granted to particular classes, not for the sake of revenue, but to enrich them at the expense of the many, it is *rank robbery,* and none the less so because perpetrated by law. No duty can be said to be laid for revenue, which is in effect prohibitory, or which it is known will produce a less revenue than a lower duty would.

The advantages of cheap iron to the country can scarcely be conceived. Not only does it enter largely into our railroads, steamboats, ships, houses, telegraph lines, machinery, &c., but every farmer, every family in the whole country, requires more or less of it continually. It is a necessary of life, almost as much as bread or the common air. We exempt tea and coffee from duty because they are in such general use, and have become necessary to the comfort of the masses. But they are scarcely less necessary than iron, and perhaps not more generally used. Give us cheap iron, and the country may be expected to prosper; but burden it with taxes, and you make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

It is now evident that the protectionists intend to make a general onset upon the present tariff at the approaching session of Congress. When the duties are enormously high, they urge the importance of *stability;* but when a moderate tariff exists, stability loses its charms and they clamor for a change. We trust that no change will be made, except to adopt a sliding scale in the case of iron, agreeable to the plans which we presented the other day. Other things are well enough; and it is best to let well enough alone.

Swindling Shops—Indictment of Bank Officers.—The public have long been accustomed to find so called banks, here and there, mere swindling machines, by which to fleece through irresponsible issues; but it appears the ingenuity of "financiers" has now, in consequence of the too ready suspicion which soon settles upon their banks, extended their dishonest operations to "*Insurance Companies,*" so called, of one sort or other.

We learn from the Norristown (N. J.) Banner that the grand jury has indicted Mr. L. Norton, president of the exploded bank there for perjury, for swearing to assets as available which were not so, and that he has been arrested and thrown in prison. Indictments have also been found against the cashier and some of the directors. Now it appears that there are whole batches of insurance companies, among whose lists of directors we find the same L. Norton and some of his associates.

Advices from the West too, speak of the failure of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and its principal proprietor, Mr. George Smith. The circulation of this company, it is said, amounts to about $1,-200,000. Mr. Smith, (said to be worth $500,-000) in connection with Mr. Mitchell, the secretary, recently executed a personal liability on the part of both for the benefit of the holders of the company's notes and those that may *hereafter be issued.* The St. Louis brokers on the 22d. refused to take the certificates.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Who's to Blame?—We learn from the *Washington Union* that a proposition to organize the House by electing a temporary Chairman as was done in 1839, was voted down by the whig members and consequently no organization had. We wish this little matter borne in mind in order that the people may see who it is that is responsible for this delay and expense.

Failure of Whig Promises.—The editor of the Louisville (Kentucky) Democrat, who is a wag of the first water, has the following paragraph upon the unreliability of whig promises:

A fellow in Cincinnati with a long beard, avows that he will never cut it off until Clay is elected President. We don't think much of these whig promises. Their authors never keep their word. An editor in Boston promised not give root to the sole of his foot until Clay was elected; but he has not been travelling ever since. A whig in this State promised to climb a pole, feet upward, one hundred feet high, if Clay was not elected. Clay was not elected, nor has Coombs climbed the pole.—Botts, be it remembered, promised to head Captain Tyler or die. He didn't head the Captain, and he didn't die.

The editor of the "Democrat" forgot to cap the climax by the failure of General Taylor's promises, and, finally, the utter failure of his administration.

Just so. When a Virginian utters language such as the following, it must be true. The Richmond Examiner made this remark:—"Virginia was once the mother of great *men* now she is the mother of *many little men.*"

SCROFULA

If thousands of Cures of Scrofula, Cancers, Syphilis, and other impure diseases of the Blood, and if the VERY SMALL QUANTITY which was used of a Medicine to effect Cures of such Diseases, be any proof of the purifying medical power in the Medicine which has subdued and conquered such Diseases—then there is unquestionable evidence that—

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is such a Medicine, in every respect; and there is abundant proof, in *great cures* effected, that ONE BOTTLE of it contains more purifying, healing virtue, and *medical power,* than there is contained in *Four Bottles* of any *sarsaparilla,* or any other *medicine* that has ever been offered for sale. There is undoubted proof in our pamphlets, that by the use of this great *Indian Purifier,* they that were DYING yet LIVE—they that were LAME and CRIPPLED can now WALK—they that were SO k SCROFULOUS, and otherwise diseased, have been HEALED and CURED.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used BRANT'S PURIFIER, after having used and tested ALL the *sarsaparillas* and other medicines recommended to cure blood diseases, have *decided* that—

Brant's is the Cheapest,

because *One Bottle* of it has *more* medical, curative matter in it, and, in consequence, cures *more disease* in much *less time,* than *one bottle* of any other medicine.

If then, *One Bottle* of BRANT'S PURIFIER will cure FOUR TIMES more disease than *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla*—"BRANT'S PURIFIER" would be as *cheap* at *four dollars* a bottle as *sarsaparilla* at *one dollar.* But BRANT'S PURIFIER is sold for only ONE DOLLAR a bottle; and as a bottle of it *has* cured, and is *capable* of curing, *Four Times* as much disease as *one bottle* of *sarsaparilla,* therefore, sarsaparilla, in consequence of its *less power* and *less medical efficacy,* should be sold at *no more* than *Twenty-Five Cents* per bottle, to be as *cheap* as the PURIFIER at *One Dollar.*

One Dollar's Worth!

How much CANCER—how much SYPHILIS—how much SCROFULA—will *One Dollar's worth* of *Brant's PURIFIER* cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of its power.

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *Dying* man who *yet lives.* He was cured of a worse case of Scrofula, by only *Twelve Bottles* of Brant's Purifier, than ever was cured by the use of *Twelve Gallons* of the *best sarsaparilla* that was *ever* made. Sarsaparilla has not *sufficient medical power* to effect the cure of such a *seemingly hopeless* case.

Mr. J. H. HASKINS, of *Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.,* had *Scrofula three years*—was confined to his bed the *last year*—he was so much diseased and debilitated as to be unable to raise his hand to his head. He had the *best* medical advice—had used *all* of the *best sarsaparillas* to no good effect—got *worse* and worse, and was considered to be in a *Dying State,* and could not live *twenty-four hours* longer, when he commenced using BRANT'S PURIFIER. His *neck* was *eaten nearly off,* from *ear to ear*—a *hole* was eaten through his *windpipe,* under his chin, so that he breathed through the hole—his *ear* was so eaten around that it could be *lifted* up out of its place, it only holding by a *small* piece—the use of *one arm* was *destroyed* by two Ulcers—an *Ulcer* under the arm, as *large* as a man's *hand,* had nearly *eaten* through his *ribs* into his *body.* Thus, he was afflicted with *Twenty* such *putrid, acrid, offensive Ulcers,* on various parts of his *person.* For further and full particulars, see our *Pamphlets.*

Doct. THOMAS WILLIAMS, one of the most skilful physicians of Rome, was called to see Haskins the *day before* he commenced using *Brant's Purifier.* Doct. W. examined him, and then told him that *all* the *medicines* in the *world* could *not cure* him—that his case was

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN'S statement of cure. He said: My wife procured one bottle of *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*—THAT BOTTLE enabled me to *get off my bed*—the SECOND bottle enabled me to *get out of the house*—the THIRD enabled me to *walk two miles,* and when I had finished using *Nine Bottles,* SEVENTEEN out of *twenty Ulcers* had HEALED up, and *three bottles* more effected a PERFECT CURE and restored me to *good health.*

FOURTEEN WITNESSES.

The above facts are certified to by DOCT. T. WILLIAMS, Mr. G. R. BROWN, of *West Rome Hotel,* Messrs. BISSELL & LEONARD, Druggists, and ELEVEN other *respectable witnesses* at Rome.

CANCERS CURED.

Mr. D. B. KINNEY, merchant, *Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y.,* informed us that a cancer-doctor in said county was effecting wonderful cures of CANCERS through the efficacy of BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. A *cancer-doctor* in Greene county, N. Y. is also using *this Purifier.* Mr. A. B. SCOVILLE, druggist, at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, N. Y., has informed us of an important *cure* of a CANCER of long standing, which was effected on an aged lady of that place. If, therefore, this PURIFIER *cures Cancer,* by its purifying, healing power, what impure disease of the blood can it not cure? Seven years' experience and triumph says there are none but what it will cure.

FEVER-SORE CURED.

The Rev. RICHARD DUNNING, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Adams Basin, Monroe county, N. Y., wrote to us, "I have just received a letter from Mr. CHARLES DUNNING, relative to the cure of his Fever-sore. You may depend on what it states, for he is a Christian man and an elder in the church. Some years since he had to have one of his legs *cut off* to save his life, in consequence of a Fever-sore. The other leg being now affected, and about to be amputated, I recommended BRANT'S MEDICINE. Read the result. He says: '*I cure and only THREE BOTTLES of BRANT'S MEDICINE. I owed ALL MORE, from your recommendation, to that Medicine, and I can now say that, with the blessing of God, it has effected the cure of my leg!*'" See Pamphlets for full particulars.

LIVER-COMPLAINT!

Dr. NATHAN HUBBARD, of *Stamford, Conn.,* one of the oldest and most respectable physicians, was afflicted with *Liver-Complaint* many years, and was *perfectly cured by using* BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. We could name hundreds of other cases, also cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy offered to the public has ever been *half as certain* and *effectual in restoring* ALL the incidental *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess,* or other *irregularities*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the SYSTEM, equalizing the CIRCULATION,* and *soothing* and *allaying* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. See pamphlets.

CHANGE OF LIFE,

from the *girl* to the *woman,* and the *woman at middle age*—the one case is *accelerated,* and the other so *gradually supported,* as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise at the sequence of such change.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!

"ATTICA, Genesee Co., *February* 1, 1848.
"M. T. WALLACE & CO.—*Gentlemen:* I was, for more than a year, afflicted with a disease of the stomach. I could not eat any fat or greasy substances without causing great pain, sickness, and vomiting, and was continually afflicted with a sour stomach. I, as an experiment, tried one bottle of BRANT'S MEDICINE, which, to my utter disappointment, cured and relieved the *usual pain after eating.* I therefore used a second bottle, which has completely cured the disease. I am now well and hearty, and can eat almost anything without being pained, or the stomach becoming sour.
"Yours respectfully, T. S. WILCOX."
Mr. Wilcox is a respectable merchant of Attica.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, LUCORRHEA, &c.

"BYRON, GENESEE CO., N. Y., *Oct. 19,* 1847.
"Messrs. M. T. WALLACE & CO.: Some time last winter my wife became so debilitated from the effects of *Lucorrhea* and *Nursing Sore Mouth,* that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied according to the advice and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, until our *skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced taking *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than eighty-five pounds; but by the time she had taken *four bottles,* she became perfectly well. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks.
"Yours truly, C. B. GALENTINE."

The reader will observe that Mr. GALENTINE says "*our* skill." He we are informed by Z. S. TERRY, Esq., of the same place, has studied medicine.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT is a *perfect and thorough* eradicator of *all the effects of MERCURY,* or any of the various preparations of CALOMEL or MERCURY, *from the system:* as it restores the *blood, muscles,* and *all the parts diseased,* to their original, HEALTHY STATE.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM!

Mr. A. HOLTSTANDER, merchant, *Charles, Lorain Co., Ohio,* wrote, December 12, 1848, and after having stated how like a charm the PULMONARY BALSAM had effected the cure of his wife's consumptive cough, said: "I have purchased a *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT,* for general debility of my system, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best medicine in existence and *incomparably* the best that I have ever used. *In every instance where we have sold BRANT'S MEDICINES, they have proved such efficacy, and given the BEST SATISFACTION.*"

SALT RHEUM,

and all impure *chronic diseases* of the *blood,* are always cured by BRANT'S EXTRACT.

For sale by

HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne

Also, by the following:
N. Payne, Auburn.
J. B. Haaso, Huntertown.
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices,* to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.
October 12, 1849 15

THE undersigned having purchased the stock in trade of R. C. Filson in the Notion trade, and will be conducted on the most liberal principles, at the old stand, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where all articles in the curiosity line may be found, and in a few days will be added a large stock of Goods, and having secured the services of the tenant of my brother R. C. who will be ready at all times to wait on customers, and deal with them as heretofore.
Nov. 17, 1849. J. E. FILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams, Lawns, Barages, &c., a large assortment just received and for sale at
May 8, 1849 HILL, WILSON & Co's

LAMP OIL.

A superior article of winter strained sperm oil; Also Tanner's Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives:

The sixtieth year has elapsed since the establishment of our Government and the Congress of the U. States again assembled to legislate for an empire of freemen. The predictions of evil prophets who formerly pretended to foretell the downfall of the constitution are now remembered only to be derided, and the United States of America, at this moment, presents to the world, the most stable, permanent government on the earth. Such is the result of the labors of those who have gone before us. Upon Congress eminently depends the future tendency of our government, and the transmission of it unimpaired to posterity. We are at peace with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind. During the past year we have been blessed by a kind providence with an abundance of the fruits of the earth, and although the destroying angel for a time visited extensive portions of our territory with the ravages of a dreadful pestilence, yet the Almighty has at length deigned to stay his hand, and to restore the inestimable blessing of general health to a people who have acknowledged His power and implored His merciful protection.— While enjoying the benefits of amicable intercourse with foreign nations, we have not been insensible to the distractions and wars which have prevailed in other quarters of the world.— It is the proper theme of thanksgiving to Him who rules the destinies of nations, that we have been able to maintain, amidst all these contests, an independent and neutral position towards all the belligerent powers.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly character. In consequence of the recent alteration of the British Navigation Acts, British vessels from British and other foreign ports under our existing laws, after the 1st day of January next, will be permitted to enter our ports with cargoes of the growth, manufactories, or productions of any part of the world, on the same terms, as to duties on imports and charges, as vessels of the United States, with their cargoes; and our vessels will be admitted to the same advantages in British ports, entering them on the same terms as British vessels. Should no order in council disturb this legislative arrangement, the late act of the British Parliament, by which Great Britain is brought within the terms proposed by the act of Congress, of the 1st of March 1812, it is hoped will be productive of benefit to both countries.

A slight interruption of diplomatic intercourse which existed between this government and France, I am happy to say has terminated, and our Minister there has been received.

It is therefore unnecessary to refer now to the circumstances which led to that interruption. I need not express to you the sincere satisfaction with which we shall welcome the arrival of another Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from a sister Republic; to which we have so long been, and still remain bound by the strongest ties of amity. Shortly after I had entered upon the discharge of the execution of duties, I was apprised that a war Steamer belonging to the German Empire was being fitted out in the harbor of New York, with the aid of some of our Naval officers, rendered under the permission of the late Secretary of the Navy. This permission was granted during an armistice between that Empire and the Kingdom of Denmark, which had been engaged in the Schleswig holstien war. Apprehensive that this act of intervention on our part might be esteemed a violation of our neutral obligations incurred by the treaty with Denmark, and all the provisions of the act of Congress, of the 20th of April 1818, I directed that no further aid should be rendered by any agent, or officer of the navy; and instructed the Secretary of State to apprise the Minister of the German Empire accredited to this government my determination to execute the laws of the United States, and to maintain the faith of treaties, with all nations.— The correspondence which ensued between the department of State, and the Minister of the German Empire is herewith laid before you.

The execution of the law and the observance of the treaty were deemed by me to be due to the honor of the country as well as to the sacred obligations of the constitution. I shall not fail to pursue the same course should a similar case arise with any other nation. Having avowed the opinion on taking the oath of office, that in disputes between conflicting foreign governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it. You will perceive from the correspondence submitted to you in connexion with the subject, that the connexion with the subject, that the course adopted in this case has been properly regarded by the belligerent powers interested in the matter. Although a minister of the United States to the German Empire was appointed by my predecessor, in August 1848, and had, for a long time, been in attendance at Frankfort, on the Maine, and although the Minister appointed to represent that Empire was received and accredited here, yet no such government as that of the German Empire has been definitely constituted. Mr. Donaldson, our representative at Frankfort remained there several months in the expectation that a union of the German States, under one constitution, or form of government, might, at length be organized. It is believed by those well acquainted with the existing relations between the states of Germany, that no such union can be permanently established without her co-operation. In the event of the formation of such a union, and the organization of a central power in Germany, of which she should form a part, it would become necessary to withdraw one Minister at Berlin, but while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and diplomatic relations are maintained with her, there can be no necessity for the continuance of the mission to Frankfort. I have therefore, recalled M. Donaldson, and directed the archives of the Legation at Frankfort, to be transferred to the American Legation at Berlin.

Having been apprised that a considerable number of adventurers were engaged in fitting out a military expedition within the U. States, against a foreign country, and believing from the best information I could obtain, that it was designed to invade the Island of Cuba, I deemed it due to the friendly relations existing between the U. States and Spain, to the treaty between the two nations, to the laws of the United States, and above all, to the American honor, to exert the lawful authority of this government, in suppressing the expedition, and prevent the invasion. To this end I issued a proclamation enjoining it upon the officers of the United States, civil and military, to use all lawful means in their power. A copy of that proclamation is herewith submitted. The expedition has been suppressed. So long as the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, which owes its existence to the law of nations, and to the policy of Washington himself, shall remain on our statute books, I hold it to be the duty of the executive faithfully to obey its injunctions. While this expedition was in progress I was informed that a foreigner, who claimed our protection, had been clandestinely and as was supposed, forcibly carried off in a vessel from New Orleans to the Island of Cuba. I immediately caused such steps to be taken as I thought necessary, in case the information I had received should prove correct, to vindicate the honor of the country. The persons seeking an asylum on our soil, and the protection of our laws, the person alledged to have been abducted was promptly restored, and the circumstances of the case are now about to undergo investigation before a judicial tribunal. I would respectfully suggest, that, although the crime charged to have been committed in this case is held odious, as being in conflict with our opinions on the subject of national sovereignty, and personal freedom, there is no prohibition of it or punishment for it, provided in any act of Congress. The expediency of supplying this defect in our criminal code is therefore recommended to your consideration.

I have strictly prohibited any interference in the wars and contentions which have recently distracted Europe. During the late conflict between Austria and Hungary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter might become an independent nation. However faint that prospect at the time appeared, I thought it my duty in accordance with the general sentiments of the American people who deeply sympathized with the Magyar patriots, to stand prepared upon contingency of the establishment by her, of a permanent government, to be the first to welcome independent Hungary into the family of nations. For this purpose I invested an agent in Europe with power to declare our willingness promptly to recognize her independence in the event of her ability to sustain it. The powerful intervention of Russia in the contest, extinguished the hopes of the struggling Magyars. The United States did not at any time interfere in the contest, but the feelings of the nation, were strongly enlisted in the cause by the sufferings of a brave people who had made a gallant though unsuccessful effort to be free.

Our claims upon Portugal have been during the past year, prosecuted with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ every effort of honorable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. Our later Charge d'Affaires, at Lisbon, George W. Hopkins, made able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle there unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subjects of complaints. The present Charge d'Affairs at that court, will also bring to the prosecution of these claims, ability and zeal. The revolutionary and destracted condition of Portugal in past times has been represented as one of the leading causes of her delay, in indemnifying our suffering citizens. But I must now say it is a matter of profound regret that these claims have not yet been settled. The omission of Portugal to do justice to the American claimants has now assumed a character so grave and serious, that I shall shortly make it the subject of a special message with a view to such ultimate action as your wisdom and patriotism may suggest.

With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Sweeden, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, and the Italian States, we still maintain our accustomed amicable relations. During the recent revolutions in the Papal States, our charge d' Affaires at Rome has been unable to present his letters of credence, which indeed, he was directed by my predecessor to withhold until he should receive further orders. Such was the unsettled condition of things in those States that it was not deemed expedient to give him any instructions on the subject of presenting his credential letters, different from those with which he had been furnished by the late administration, until the 20th June last. when, in consequence of the want of accurate information of the exact state of things at that distance from us, he was instructed to exercise his own discretion in presenting himself to the then existing government, if, in his judgment, sufficiently stable; or if not, to await further events. Since that period Rome has undergone another revolution, and he abides the stability of the government to justify him in opening diplomatic intercourse.

With the Republic of Mexico it is our true policy to maintain the most friendly relations. Since the ratification of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo nothing has occurred of a serious character to disturb them. A faithful observance of the treaty, and a sincere respect for her rights cannot fail to secure the lasting confidence and friendship of that Republic.— The message of my predecessor to the House of Representatives, of the 8th of February last, communicates, in compliance with the resolution of that body, a copy of a paper called a protocol, signed at Queretaro on the 30th of May, 1848, by the Commissioners of the United States and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Government, having been a subject of correspondence between the Department of State, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic, accredited to this government, is herewith submitted.

The Commissioners on the part of the United States for making the boundary between the two Republics, though detained in reaching San Diego by unforeseen obstacles, arrived at that place a short period after the time required by the treaty, and was then joined by the Commissioner on the part of Mexico.— They entered upon their duties, and, at the date of the latest intelligence from that quarter, some progress had been made in the survey. The expenses incident to the organization of the commission, and its conveyance to the point where its operations were to begin, has so much reduced the funds appropriated by Congress that a further sum to cover the charges which must be incurred during the present fiscal year will be necessary. The great length of frontier along which the boundary extends, the nature of the adjacent territory, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies, except at or near the extremes of the line, render also indispensable that a liberal provision should be made to meet the necessary charges during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1851 I accordingly recommend this subject to your attention.

In the adjustment of the claims of American citizens in Mexico, provided for by the late treaty, the employment of council on the part of the government may become important for the purpose of assisting the Commissioners in protecting the interest of the United States. I recommend this subject to the early and favorable consideration of Congress.

Complaints have been made in regard to the inefficiency of the means provided by the government of New Grenada for transporting the United States' mail across the Isthmus of Panama pursuant to our Postal Convention with that Republic, of the 6th of March, 1844. Our charge d'affaires at Bogota has been directed to make such representations to the government of New Grenada as will, it is hoped, lead to the prompt removal of the cause of complaint.

I recommend the observation of the same course toward all other American states. The United States stand as the great American tower, to which as their natural ally and friend they will always be disposed first to look for mediation and assistance, in the event of any collision between them and any European nation; as such we may often kindly mediate in their behalf without entangling ourselves in foreign wars or unnecessary controversy whenever the faith of our treaties with any of them shall require our interference we must necessarily interpose. A convention has been negotiated with Brazil, providing for the satisfaction of American claims on that government, and it will be submitted to the Senate. Since the last session of Congress we have received an envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from that Empire, and our relations with it are founded upon the most amicable understanding.

Your attention is earnestly invited to an amendment of our existing laws relating to the African slave trade, with a view to the effectual suppression of that barbarous traffic. It is not to be denied that this trade is still in part carried on by means of vessels built in the United States, and owned or navigated by some of our citizens. The correspondence between the Department of State and the Minister and Consul of the United States at Rio Janeiro, which has, from time to time, been laid before Congress, represents that it is a customary device to evade the penalties of our laws. Vessels sold in Brazil, when provided with such papers by the Consul, instead of returning to the United States, have proceeded at once to the coast of Africa for the purpose of procuring cargoes of slaves. Much additional information of the same character has recently been transmitted to the Department of State. It has not been considered the policy of our laws to subject an American citizen, who in a foreign country purchases a vessel built in the United States, to the inconvenience of sending her home for a new register before permitting her to proceed on a voyage. Any alteration of the laws which might have a tendency to impede the free transfer of property in vessels between our citizens, or the free navigation of those vessels between different parts of the world, when employed in lawful commerce, should be cautiously reconsidered.— But I trust that your wisdom will devise a method by which our general policy in this respect may be preserved, and at the same time the abuse of our flag, by means of sea letters in the manner indicated, may be prevented.

Having ascertained there is no prospect of the reunion of the five States of central America, which comprise the Republic of that name, we have separately negotiated with some of them, treaties of amity and commerce, which will be laid before the Senate.

A contract having been concluded with the State of Nicaragua, by a company of American citizens, for the purpose of constructing a ship canal through the territory of that State, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. I have directed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging both governments to protect those who shall engage in it, and perfect the work. All other nations are invited by the State of Nicaragua, to enter into the same treaty stipulations with her, and the benefit to be derived by each from such an arrangement, will be the protection of this government intercommunication against any power which might seek to obstruct it, or monopolize its advantages. All States entering into such a treaty will enjoy the rights of passing through the canal on the payment of tolls. The work, if constructed, under these guarantees, will become a bond of peace instead of a subject of contention and strife between the nations of the earth. Should the great maratime States of Europe consent to this arrangement, and we have no reason to suppose that a proposition so fair and honorable will be opposed by any, the energies of their people and ours will co-operate in promoting the success of the enterprise. I do not recommend any appropriation from the National treasury for this purpose, nor do I believe that such an appropriation is necessary. Private enterprise, if properly protected, will complete the work, should it prove to be feasible. The parties who have secured the charter from Nicaragua for its construction desire no assistance from this government beyond its protection, and they profess that having examined the proposed line of communication, they will be ready to commence the undertaking whenever that protection shall be extented to them. Should there appear to be reason on their examining the whole evidence to entertain a serious doubt of the practicability of constructing such a canal, that doubt could be speedily solved by an actual exploration of the route. Should such a work be constructed under the common protection of all nations for equal benefit to all, it would be neither just nor expedient that any great maratime State should command the communication. The territory through which the canal may be opened ought to be freed from the claims of any foreign power. No such power should occupy the position that would enable it hereafter to exercise so controlling an influence over the commerce of the world, for to obstruct a highway which ought to be dedicated to the common uses of mankind. The routes across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and Panama, are also worthy of our our serious consideration. They did not fail to engage the attention of my predecessor. The negotiation of the treaty of Guadulope Hidalgo was instructed to offer a very large sum of money for the right of transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The Mexican Government did not accede to the proposition for the purchase of the right of way, probably because it has already contracted with private individuals for the construction of a passage from Guaza Aculco river to Tehuantepec. I shall not renew any proposition to purchase for money a right, which ought to be equally secured to all nations on payment of a reasonable toll to the improvement, who would doubtless be well contented with that compensation, and the guarantees of the maratime States of the world, in separate treaties negotiated with Mexico binding them and her to protect those who should construct the work. Such guarantees would do more to secure the completion of the communication through the territory of Mexico than any other reasonable consideration that would be offered; and as Mexico herself would be the greatest gainer by the opening of this communication between the Gulf and the Pacific ocean, it is presumed that she would not hesitate to yield her aid in the manner proposed to accomplish an improvement so important to her own best interests.

We have reason to hope that the proposed road across the Isthmus of Panama will be successfully constructed under the protection of the late treaty with New Grenada; ratified and exchanged by my predecessor on the 12th day of June, 1848, which guarantees the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus, and right of sovereignty and property of New Grenada over that territory, with a view that the free transit from ocean to ocean may not be interrupted or embarrassed during the existence of the treaty.

It is our policy to encourage every practicable route across the Isthmus which connects North and South America, either by rail road or canal, which the energy and enterprise of our citizens may induce them to complete; and consider it obligatory upon me to adopt that policy.

It therefore becomes important that a line of communication the best and most expeditious, which the nature of the country will admit should be opened within the territory of the United States from the navigable waters of the Atlantic—from the Gulf of Mexico—to the Pacific. Opinions as elicited and expressed by two large and respectable conventions lately assembled at St. Louis and Memphis, points to a railroad as that which, if practicable will best meet the wishes and wants of the country. But while this successful operation would be a work of great natural importance, and of a value to the country which it would be difficult to estimate, it ought also to be regarded and undertaken as a work of vast magnitude and expense, and one which must, if it indeed be practicable, encounter many difficulties in its construction, and use; therefore, to avoid failure and disappointments, and to enable Congress to judge whether in the condition of the country through which it passes, the work be feasible, and if it be found so, whether it should be undertaken as a national improvement, or be left to individual enterprise, and in the latter alternative, what aid, if any, ought to be extended to it by the government, I recommend as a preliminary measure, a careful reconnoisance of the several proposed routes, by a scientific corps, and a report as to the practicability of making such a road, with an estimate of the cost of its construction and support.

To the territory of the United States on the Pacific, the success of our persevering and benevolent citizens who have repaired to that remote quarter, in christianizing the natives and inducing them to adopt a system of government and laws suited to their capacity and wants, and the use made by our numerous whale ships of the harbors of the Islands as the places of resort for obtaining refreshments and repairs, all combine to render their destiny peculiarly interesting to us.

It is our duty to encourage the authorities of these Islands to increase efforts to improve and elevate the moral and political condition of the inhabitants; and we should make reasonable allowances for the difficulties inseparable from this task. We desire that these Islands may maintain their independence, and that other nations should concur with us in this sentiment.

We could, in no event, be indifferent to their passing under the dominion of any other power. The principal commercial States have, in this, common interest, and it is to be hoped that no one of them will attempt to interpose obstacles to the continued independence of these Islands.

The receipts into the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, were, in cash, $48,830,097 50, and in Treasury notes, funded, $30,833,000, and the expenditures for the same time were, in cash, $46,798,667 82, and in Treasury notes, funded, $10,833,000, making an aggregate of $57,631,667 82. The accounts and estimates, which will be submitted in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, show that there will probably be deficits occasionally.

The expenses of the Mexican war and treaty, on the 1st of July next will be $5,828,121 66, and on the 1st of July, 1851, of $10,542,092 23, making in the whole a probable deficit to be provided for of $12,375,214 39.

Extraordinary expenses of the war with Mexico, and the purchase of California and New Mexico exceed the amount of this deficit together with the loans heretofore made for these objects. I therefore suggest that authority be given to borrow whatever sum may be necessary to cover that deficit, and I recommend the observance of strict economy in the appropriations and expenditures of the public money.

I recommend a revision of the existing tariff, and its adjustment on a basis which may augment the revenue. I do not doubt the right or duty of Congress to encourage domestic industry, which is the great source of national as well as individual wealth and prosperity.— I look to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress for the adoption of a system which may place home labor at least on a sure and permanent footing; and by due encouragement to manufactures, give a new and increased stimulus to agriculture, and promote the development of our common country, believing that to the attainment of these ends, as well as the necessary augmentation of the revenue, and prevention of fraud, a system of specific duties is best adapted. I strongly recommend to Congress the adoption of that system fixing duties at rates high enough to afford substantial and sufficient encouragement to our own industry, and at the same time so adjusted as to secure stability.

The question of the continuance of the sub Treasury system is respectfully submitted to the wisdom of Congress. If continued, important modifications of it appear to be indispensable. For further details and views of the above, and others connected with commerce, the finances and revenue, I refer to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No direct aid has been given by the general government to the improvement of agriculture, except by the expenditure of small sums for the collection and publication of agricultural statistics, and for some chemical analysis which have been thus far paid for out of the Patent fund. This aid, in my opinion, is wholly inadequate to give to the leading branch of American industry, the encouragement which it merits. I respectfully recommend the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, to be connected with the Department of the Interior.— to elevate the social condition of the agriculturalist, to increase his prosperity, and to extend his means of usefulness to his country, by multiplying his sources of information, should be the study of every statesman, and the primary object of every legislator.

A Collector has been appointed at San Francisco, under the act of Congress extending the revenue laws over California, and measures have been taken to organize the custom houses at that and the other points mentioned in that act. At the earliest period practicable, the collector proceeded over land and advices have not yet been received of his arrival at San Francisco. Meanwhile it is understood that the customs have continued to be collected there by officers acting under the military authority, as they were during the administration of my predecessor.

No civil government having been provided by Congress, the people of that Territory, impelled by the necessities of their political condition, recently met in convention for the purpose of forming a constitution and State government, which the latest advices give me reason to suppose, has been accomplished, and it is believed they will shortly apply for the admission of California into the Union, as a sovereign State. Should such be the case, and should their constitution be conformable to the requirements of the constitution of the United States, I recommend their application to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed, at no distant period, present themselves for admission into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and New Mexico, they will have instituted for themselves a republican form of government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to themselves may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

By awaiting their action, all causes of uneasiness may be averted, and confidence and kind feeling preserved. With a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a sectional character, without producing painful apprehensions on the public mind; and I repeat the solemn warning of the first and most illustrious of my predecessors against furnishing any ground for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations.

It will, I think, be expedient to confirm the the collections thus made, and direct the avails, with such allowances as Congress may see fit to authorize, to be expended within the territory, or to be paid into the Treasury for the purpose of meeting appropriations for the improvement of its rivers and harbors. A party engaged on the coast survey was dispatched to Oregon in January last. According to the latest advices they had not left California, and directions have been given to them as soon as they shall have fixed on the sites of the two light-houses and buoys, authorized to be constructed and placed in Oregon, to proceed without delay to make reconnoisance of the most important points on the coast of California, and especially to examine and determine on sites for light-houses on that coast, the specific erection of which is urgently demanded by a very rapidly increasing commerce.

I have transferred the Indian Agencies from Upper Missouri and Council Bluffs, to Santa Fe and Salt Lake; and have caused to be appointed Sub Agents in the valleys of the Gila, the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers.— Still further legal provisions will be necessary for the effectual and successful extension of our system of Indian intercourse over the new territories.

I recommend the establishment of a Branch Mint in California, as it will, in my opinion, afford important facilities to those engaged in mining, as well as the government in disposing of their mineral lands. I also recommend that commissioners be organized by Congress to examine and decide upon the validity and present subsisting land titles in California and New Mexico, and that provisions be made for the establishment of offices of Surveyor General in New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and for the surveying and bringing into market the public lands in those territories. Those lands remote in position, and difficult of access, ought to be disposed of on terms liberal to all; but especially favorable to the early emigrants. In order that the situation and character of the principal mineral deposits in California may be ascertained, I recommend that geological and mineralogical exploration be connected with a general survey, and that the mineral lands be divided into small lots suitable for mining, and be disposed by sale or lease, so as to give our citizens an opportunity of procuring a permanent right of property in the soil. This would seem to me to be as important to the success of mining, as of agricultural pursuits.

The great mineral wealth of California, the advantages which its ports and harbors, and those of Oregon afford to commerce, especially with the Islands in the Pacific & Indian Oceans, and the populous regions of Eastern Asia, make it certain that there will arise, in a few years, large and prosperous communities on our western coast.

For further views on this and other matters connected with the duties of the Home Department, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Interior. I recommend early appropriations for continuing the river and harbor improvements which have been already begun, and for the construction of those for which estimates have been made, as well as for examination and estimates preparatory to the commencement of such others as the wants of the country, and especially the advance of our population over new districts and the extension of commerce may render necessary. The estimated amount which can be advantageously expended within the limits of the fiscal year, under the direction of the bureau of topographical Engineers, accompanies the report of the Secretary of War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of Congress.

The cession of territory made by a late treaty with Mexico has greatly extended our exposed frontier and rendered its defence more difficult. That treaty has also brought us under obligations to Mexico, to comply with which, a military force is requisite. But our military establishment is not materially changed as to its efficiency, from the condition in which it stood before the commencement of the Mexican war.

Great embarrassment has resulted from the effects upon rank in the army heretofore given to brevet. The views of the Secretary of war, which on this subject are deemed important, and if carried into effect, will, it is believed, promote the harmony of the service. A plan proposed for retiring disabled officers and providing an asylum for such of the rank file, as from age, wounds, and other infirmities occasioned by service, as have become unfit to perform their respective duties, is recommended as a means of increasing the efficiency of the army, and as an act of justice and from a grateful country to the faithful soldiers.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a full and satisfactory account of the condition and operations of the Naval service. During the past year our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commerce have enjoyed its benefits. Wherever our national vessels have gone, they have been received with respect, our officers have been treated with kindness and courtesy, and they have on all occasions, pursued a course of strict neutrality in accordance with the policy of our government.

The Naval force at present in commission is as large as it is admissible with the number of men authorised by Congress, to be employed. I invite your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy in the subject of the reorganization of the Navy, in various grades of officers, and the establishing of the retired list for such of the officers as are disqualified for active and effective service. Should Congress adopt some such measure as has been recommended, it will greatly increase the efficiency of the Navy, and reduce its expenditures. I also ask your attention to the views expressed by him in reference to the employment of war steamers, and in regard to the contracts for the transportation of the United States mails, and the operations of the system upon the prosperity of the Navy.

By an act of Congress passed, August fourteenth 1848, provision was made for extending post office and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to execute that law, but the limited provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of the post office laws to the situation of that country, and the measure of compensation for the services allowed by those laws, compared with the prices of labor and rents in California, under those exertion in a great degree ineffected. More efficient provions by law is required on this subject.

The act of 1845 reducing postage has now, by its operation, during four years, produced results fully showing that the income resulting from such reduced postage is sufficient to sustain the whole expence of the service of the post office department, not including the cost of transportation in mail steamers on the line from New York to Chagres or from Panama to Astoria, which has not been considered by Congress as property belonging to the mail service.

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress whether a further reduction of postage should not now be made, more particularly on the letter correspondence. This should be relieved from its unjust burthen of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which provision should be made from the Treasury. I confidently believe that a change may safely be made, reducing all postage to a uniform rate of five cents regardless of distance, without thereby imposing any greater tax on the Treasury that which constitutes a very moderate compensation for this public service, and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the Treasury would result from the proposed reduction of postage.— Whether any further diminution should now be made, or the result of the reduction of five cents should be first tested, is submitted to your decision.

Since the commencement of the last session of Congress, a postal treaty with Great Britain has been received and ratified, and such regulations have been formed by the post office Department, of the two countries, in pursuance of that treaty, as to carry its provisions into full operation. The attempt to extend this favorable arrangement through England to France, has not been equally successful, but the purpose has not been abandoned. For a particular view of the condition of the post office Department, and other matters, connected with that portion of the public service I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General.

By acts of 2d March 1849, a Board constituted to make arrangement for taking census, composed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Postmaster General, and it was made the duty of this Board to cause to be prepared such forms and schedules for collecting in statistical tables under proper heads, such information as to mingle agriculture, commerce, manufactures, education, and other topics, as would exhibit a full view, of the pursuits, industry, education, and resources of the country. The duties enjoined on the census board, thus established, having been perfected, it now rests with Congress to enact a law for carrying into effect the provisions of constitution, which requires an actual enumeration of the people of the United States, within the ensuing year.

Among the duties conferred by the constitution on the general government, is one of limited and local application, but not on that account the less obligatory—I allude to the trust committed to Congress as the exclusive legislator sole guardian of the District of Columbia. I beg to commend interests to your kind attention, and the National Metropolis—the city of Washington, must be an object of general interest; and founded as it was, under the auspices of him whose immortal name it bears, its claims to the fostering care of Congress present themselves with additional strength.— Whatever can contribute to its prosperity must enlist the feelings of its constitutional guardians, and command their favorable consideration.

Our government is one of limited powers, and its successful administration eminently depends on the confinement of each of its coordinate branches within its own appropriate sphere. The first section of the constitution ordains that all legislative powers therein granted shall be vested in the Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. The Executive has authority to recommend, not to dictate, measures to Congress. Having performed that duty, the Executive Department of the government cannot rightfully control the decisions of Congress on any subject of legislation, until that discretion shall have been officially submitted to the President for approval. The check provided by the constitution, in the clause comprising the qualified veto, will never be exercised by me, except in the cases contemplated by the fathers of the Republic. I view it as an extreme measure to be resorted to only on extraordinary cases, as when it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the encroachments of the legislative power, or to prevent hasty and inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. It is under these circumstances only that the elector can feel that in the choice of the law-makers he is truly a component part of the sovereign power of the nation. With equal care we should study to defend the rights of the Executive and Judicial departments.

Our government can only be preserved in its purity by the suppression and entire obliteration of every claim or tendency of one co-ordinate branch to encroach upon another. With the strict observation of this rule, and the other injunctions of the constitution, with a sedulous observance of that respect & love cherished & enjoined upon their children, and with the aid of that overruling Providence which has so long and so kindly guarded our liberties and our institutions, we may reasonably expect to transmit them with innumerable blessings, to the remotest posterity; but attachment to the union of the States should be habitually fostered in every American heart. For more than half a century, during which kingdoms & Empires have fallen, this Union has remained unshaken. The patriots who formed it have long since descended to the grave, yet, still it remains the proudest monument to their memory, and the object of affection and admiration, with every one, worthy to bear the American name. In my judgement the dissolution would be the greatest of calamities, and to avert that should be the study of every American. Upon its preservation must depend our own happiness and that of countless generations yet to come.— Whatever dangers may threaten it, I shall stand by it, & maintain it in its integrity to the full extent of the obligation imposed and the power conferred upon me by the constitution.

Z. TAYLOR.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1849.

☞ Mr. V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

Plank Road Meeting in Whitley County.

A meeting of those interested in the improvement of that portion of the Yellow River Road known as "the ABOITE WOODS" will be held at the house of Mr. George Omans, in Union township, Whitley Co., on Friday, the 4th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the report of the committee appointed at the previous meeting, and transact such other business as may tend to forward the completion of the work. A general attendance is earnestly invited. SAM'L. MINOR,
Chairman of former meeting.

Congress.—The long agony is over and a Speaker is at length elected. Mr Cobb of Georgia (democrat) was elected on Saturday last. We have no account of the way in which the election was brought about, nor the vote on the final ballot. The telegraphic account merely states the fact.

We noticed some of the papers a day or two before the election surmised that a choice of Speaker would be soon effected. The reason assigned was that the members were getting out of funds and out of credit; they could no longer borrow money, or go on tick at the bars; and their landladies and washer women were beginning to look cross on them. In this state of affairs it became absolutely necessary to effect an organization, in order that the proper disbursing officers might be elected to furnish the members with the means of extricating themselves from their financial difficulties. We do not of course undertake to say that this is the true reason, but it is the only plausible one we have seen.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We have incurred considerable expense and trouble in procuring the President's message by Telegraph, and anticipate our regular day of publication, to lay it before our readers,— not because there is any-thing in the document worth all this,—but because we know the public are anxious to see what the President would say, or rather what his cabinet would say for him.

The message is of commendable brevity, but short as it is, it will scarcely repay a perusal. It is exceedingly meagre and non-committal. On the exciting topic of slavery it is entirely silent, except that in regard to the admission of California and New Mexico he takes the Cass ground of non-intervention, and recommends that Congress avert all causes of uneasiness by awaiting the action of the inhabitants thereof, as they will institute for "themselves a republican form of government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to themselves may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

On the tariff it rather shows the cloven foot of whiggery, and recommends a recourse to specific instead of ad valorem duties. The difference of the two systems is simply this: a specific duty is a duty of a given amount on certain articles without regard to their quality or value; thus a yard of coarse cloth worth $2 00 would pay the same duty as a yard of fine worth $4 00, or double as much per cent. on its value, while on the ad valorem system each would pay an equal per centage on their cost; and the poor purchaser of an inferior article would not be taxed at double the rate the rich buyer of the better article is. Whiggery, however, always seeks to shift its burthens from the rich to the poor, and our no-party administration seems to have fully endorsed the whig doctrine that the government should take care of the rich and let them take care of the poor. The message further recommends that these duties should be fixed "*high enough* to afford *substantial* and sufficient encouragement to our own industry;" that is, that all classes be taxed high enough to enable the favored manufacturing aristocracy to roll in wealth, even if the revenue should suffer, as it assuredly would in consequence. It is rather late in the day for any one making any pretensions to statesmanship, to try to revive the absurd and exploded idea that a protective tariff is advantageous to the general welfare of the country; and we cannot but wonder that such an absurdity should have found its way into a state document—especially one coming from a *no-party* Executive. The time, too, is singularly inappropriate to the levying additional duties on imports with a view of protecting favored interests, by driving the foreign article from our market. According to the system of extravagance the administration has marked out for itself, a deficit in the revenue is anticipated. To meet this it will be necessary to reduce rather than increase the rate of duties, as it is now a well ascertained fact that low duties invariably produce the most revenue.

The message recommends a reduction of letter postage to five cents for any distance, in which we cordially concur. The recommendation to make appropriations for entering into a general system of internal improvements, meets our decided disapprobation, and we do hope that Congress will pause ere it involves the country in an overwhelming debt by the lavish expenditures such a log-rolling system would inevitably produce.

There is nothing else in the message of much interest; and altogether it is about as poor and wishy-washy a paper as ever emanated from an administration. If Gen. Taylor wrote it himself, we have nothing to say—it is as good as could be expected. But if it is the work of his cabinet, it shows that he has been very unfortunate in his selection of advisers, and has intrusted the care of public affairs to men every way unfit for the charge.

☞ We have waded through several columns of reports of Legislative proceedings, but failed to discover a single item of the least general interest. The search is something like looking for a needle in a hay-stack— and no needle there.

☞ By the last accounts from California it appears that Col. Fremont declines accepting the appointment of commissioner of the boundary survey. He intends returning to Washington early in the spring for the purpose of superintending the publication of the completion of his surveys of the routes across the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada, &c.— Col. Weller remains in office until his successor assumes the duties.

Indiana Hospital for the Insane.—We have received the First Annual Report of this institution. It gives a gratifying view of the success already attending the labors of its excellent officers. One hundred and four patients have been admitted—of whom twenty have been discharged cured, four discharged improved, and four have died,—leaving 76 patients now in the hospital, may of whom it is expected will soon be perfectly cured. The annual expenses of the institution, with an average of 89 patients, are estimated at $8,000; the revenue for the current year is estimated at $23,905, of which $10,000 is required to repay a loan expended in erecting and furnishing another wing, leaving a balance on hand towards completing the edifice of $5,905. An additional amount of $13,000 will be required to complete the building, and this amount the Legislature is earnestly entreated to appropriate, in order that it may be done the ensuing year. The immediate completion of the Hospital is necessary, alike to accommodate the number of patients whose applications are now on file, as for the comfort and convenience of those already admitted. We hope, therefore, the Legislature will make the necessary appropriation.

The Ohio Legislature, has not yet organized. In the Senate the parties are exactly tied, and the whigs are throwing every obstacle in the way of organization, with a view to defeat action on the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution. Upwards of 200 ballotings have been had for Speaker of the Senate (there is no Lieut. Gov. in Ohio) without a choice. In the House Mr. Leiter, dem., was elected Speaker on the second day of the session. The democratic members from Hamilton County were admitted to their seats.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
Decatur Plank Road Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of the counties of Adams and Allen convened at the court house in Decatur, on Monday, the 24th day of December, 1849. On motion James Crabs was appointed President, David Shower and John Holmes, Vice Presidents, and C. T. Dorwin and J. R. Randall Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being to consult together as to the most feasible mode of getting up a company and constructing a plank road from Fort Wayne to the Ohio State line, near Willshire.

The meeting was addressed by Samuel L. Rugg, showing the practical benefits resulting from the construction of such roads through the country; by B. F. Blossom, S. S. Rugg, A Porter, T. B. Kinsey, and others, on the question of inserting "Monmouth" in the petitions, as a point in the road. After considerable debate, on motion of S. L. Rugg, the meeting

Resolved, That the petitions which had been circulated be suppressed, and that Monmouth be inserted, in new petitions, as a point.

On the motion of David Shower, it was ordered that Pleasant Mills be inserted also.

On motion of S. L. Rugg,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a blank charter and forward the same to the Legislature. J. R. Randall, J. D. Nuttman, and S. L. Rugg, composed said committee.

It was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Decatur Gazette, and the Fort Wayne Sentinel and Times.

JAMES CRABS, *President.*
David Shower, } *Vice Presidents.*
John Holmes, }
C. T. Dorwin, } *Sec't's.*
J. R. Randall, }

The U. S. Treasury.—The Washington Union states, that ample provision was made by the last Congress, not only for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, but for the army, navy, Indian department, and for every other branch of the public service.— Ample provision was also made for payment of the interest on the public debt, for the contingent expenses of the departments and bureaus, and for the payment of all just claims.— Yet the Secretary of the Treasury has come forward and demanded of Congress to add over *six millions more* to the expenses of the present year. And, for the next year he has demanded over *forty-four millions*—making an aggregate amount of more than FIFTY-ONE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS *to be saddled upon the people in the shape of additional taxes and debt in the very first year of the existence of the present administration.* For, inasmuch as the current revenues of the year will not exceed $35,000,000, there will, of course, exist a deficit in the treasury of at least sixteen million of dollars, which is to be supplied by additional taxation, or by an increase of the national debt.

Casualty.—We learn that on the 11th inst., the Rev. George Johnson, formerly Probate Judge of this county, accidentally shot himself near Mount Vernon, Ohio. He had been out on a hunting excursion, and on his return to his room, by some means his gun was discharged, the ball entering his temple. He lived about an hour.—*Times.*

Principal Towns in Indiana.

The following statistics, gathered from Chamberlain's State Gazetteer, may be found interesting for future reference.

The population at the present time is estimated from the best information that could be obtained, though in some instances the census have not been taken for some years.

Towns.	Business Houses.	Churches.	Laid out.	Pop.
Indianapolis,	121	17	1821	6,504
Madison,	not rep.	15	1806	7,000
New Albany,	150	11	1813	7,000
Lafayette,	73	9	1825	6,000
Evansville,	not rep.	7	1816	5,000
Richmond,	"	9	1816	3,000
Terre Haute,	60	9	1816	3,500
Fort Wayne,	not rep.	6	——	5,000

The amount of taxes paid to the State in 1848, by the several counties in which those towns are located, upon the lands taxable in each, is as follows:

Indianapolis, Marion Co.,	$12,258 17
Madison, Jefferson "	11,693 61
New Albany, Floyd "	6,823 43
Lafayette, (Tippecanoe) "	9,641 66
Evansville, Vand'bg "	5,515 25
Richmond, Wayne "	17,690 01
Terre Haute, Vigo "	8,032 07
Fort Wayne, Allen "	5,720 87

It will be recollected, however, that in many of the newer counties, much the land has not been entered a sufficient length of time to be subject to taxation, in which cases a fair value of their whole lands cannot be taken into the count.

Tariff Movements.—Great efforts appear to be making by manufacturers in many of the northern States for the purpose of operating on the approaching Congress in favor of raising the present tariff of duties on a variety of staples which are imported at a cheaper rate from foreign countries. This is a movement for self interest, with very little regard to the great mass of the community. Should not the merchants, the mechanics and working people, at large, look to their interests, in a combined form, as well as the limited number of manufacturers, who want to raise prices and monopolize necessaries?—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARRIED,—On Tuesday evening, the 25th instant, by Rev. Mr. Rihelldaffer, Mr. James O. Townley of New York City, to Miss Elizabeth Rudisill, daughter of Capt. H. Rudisill of this place.

The printers were suitably remembered on this interesting occasion, and acknowledge the receipt of a goodly quantity of cake and a bottle of superior *native* wine—which latter, notwithstanding our aversion to *nativism*, in the abstract, was swallowed with considerable gusto. We wish the happy couple a merry Christmas; and though the bridegroom cannot expect another such Christmas gift, we hope the good Santa Claus will annually leave him a *smaller* "one of the same sort."

In Springfield Township, on the 16th inst., by Andrew Metzger Esq., Mr. Solomon Bowen to Miss Leah Tinney, all of this county.

On Sunday, the 23d inst., at Huntertown, by J. C. Bowser, Esq., Ira Rupert to Miss Charlotte Thompson, all of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Sentinel, Fort Wayne, December 27, 1849.

Wheat 65 a 70; Flour 3 50; Corn 20 a 25; Rye 40; Barley 50; Potatoes 30 a 38; Butter 21; Eggs 12; Pork 2 25 a 2 50; Salt 1 50.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

Counting House Almanack,

FOR THE YEAR

1850

	Sundays.	Mondays.	Tuesdays.	Wednesdays.	Thursdays.	Fridays.	Saturdays.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	Moon's Phases	D.	H.	M.
January,			1	2	3	4	5	7 25	4 35	Last qr.	5	3	36 m
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7 21	4 39	New	13	5	18 m
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	7 17	4 43	1st qr.	21	4	33 m
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	7 11	4 49	Full	27	7	50 ev
	27	28	29	30	31								
February,						1	2	7 2	5 2	Last qr.	3	8	17 ev
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 55	5 10	New	12	1	25 ev
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 47	5 18	1st qr.	19	3	11 ev
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	6 39	5 23	Full	26	6	50 m
	24	25	26	27	28								
March,						1	2	6 23	5 37	Last qr.	5	3	4 ev
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	6 13	5 47	New	13	6	15 ev
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	6 4	5 56	1st qr.	20	10	57 ev
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	5 55	6 5	Full	27	6	25 ev
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	5 46	6 14				
	31												
April,		1	2	3	4	5	6	5 37	6 23	Last qr.	4	10	21 m
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5 28	6 32	New	12	7	45 m
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	5 20	6 40	1st qr.	19	5	6 m
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	5 11	6 49	Full	26	6	13 m
	28	29	30										
May,				1	2	3	4	5 3	6 57	Last qr.	4	5	44 m
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4 55	7 4	New	11	5	59 m
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4 50	7 10	1st qr.	18	10	51 m
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	4 44	7 16	Full	25	6	59 m
	26	27	28	29	30	31							
June,							1	4 40	7 20	Last qr.	2	10	45 ev
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4 37	7 23	New	10	2	18 ev
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	4 35	7 25	1st qr.	16	5	21 m
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	4 35	7 25	Full	24	9	9 m
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	4 35	7 24				
	30												
July,		1	2	3	4	5	6	4 38	7 22	Last qr.	2	12	56 ev
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4 42	7 17	New	9	9	20 m
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	4 47	7 13	1st qr.	16	4	46 m
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	4 53	7 7	Full	24	10	22 ev
	28	29	30	31									
August,					1	2	3	5 0	7 0	Last qr.	1	12	15 m
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	5 7	6 53	New	7	4	32 ev
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	5 15	6 45	1st qr.	14	12	45 ev
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	5 23	6 37	Full	22	4	10 ev
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			Last qr.	31	9	16 m
September,													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5 41	6 19	New	6	12	27 m
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5 50	6 10	1st qr.	13	3	20 m
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	5 59	6 1	Full	21	7	37 m
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	6 5	5 55	Last qr.	28	4	51 ev
	29	30											
October,			1	2	3	4	5	6 17	5 43	New	5	9	54 m
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6 25	5 35	1st qr.	12	2	23 ev
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	6 35	5 25	Full	20	10	20 ev
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	6 44	5 16	Last qr.	27	11	58 ev
	27	28	29	30	31								
November,						1	2	6 53	5 7	New	3	9	30 ev
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7 5	5 0	1st qr.	11	6	14 ev
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7 6	4 54	Full	19	11	33 m
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	7 13	4 47	Last qr.	26	7	31 m
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	7 19	4 41				
December,													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7 22	4 38	New	3	12	15 ev
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7 25	4 35	1st qr.	11	3	35 ev
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	7 25	4 35	Full	19	10	1 m
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	7 24	4 36	Last qr.	25	4	22 ev
	29	30	31										

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 19th day of January 1850, at the court house door in the city Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Twenty feet off the west side of lot numbered thirty-five on the original plat of the town of Fort Wayne, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of said lot, thence running eastwardly along the southern boundary of said lot twenty feet, thence northwardly parallel with the western boundary of said lot to the north line thereof thence westwardly twenty feet, thence southwardly along the western boundary of said lot, so as to include twenty feet in front and in rear of said lot, except so much off the north end of said lot as was relinquished by Samuel Hanna to the State of Indiana, along the Wabash & Erie canal; and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty six, in township thirty-two north of range twelve east, containing forty acres, in Allen county, Ia; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgement interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate Taken as the property of John E. Hill, Eliza J. Hill and Thomas Vananda at the suit of Charles Bowen, surviving partner of Swain & Demaret.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

Dec. 26, 1849. [$3 30] 3w26.

Dissolved, by Limitation of Agreement,

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Attorneys-at-Law.—Their unfinished business will be attended to by both or either. JAMES L. WORDEN, E. A. McMAHON. Dec. 25.

Law Notice.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.*, will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE —Front room in the second story of Fedinger's new building,—corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.

Dec. 25, 1849 126

RACKED CIDER.—A few barrels prime old racked cider—just the thing for the holidays—for sale at the wholesale Liquor *Store.*

Dec. 29, 1849. S. BEAL.

Happy New Year!

C. L. HILL is in daily expectation of a fresh supply of Books & Stationery from Cincinnati, which will be on hand and opened for New Years' day. He respectfully requests all to give him a call at No. 2 Hanna's Block.

Dec. 26 1849 26

ROADS & RAILROADS,

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie. For sale by C. L. HILL.

Dec. 26, 1-49

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An offering worthy thee.—Mrs. Hale.

Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by Sarah Josepha Hale, For sale by C. L. HILL.

Colt's Book-Keeping.

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book Keeping of the day.

Dec. 27, 1849. C. L. HILL.

Note Paper and Envelopes.

A Large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale. C. L. HILL.

VIEWS AFOOT, by Bayard Taylor, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

LAW NOTICE.

I. D. BEECHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. OFFICE,—Over B. Smith's Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. 125.

H. B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

American, French and English

CHEMICALS,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery,

Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGIST GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

H. B. REED'S

Drug and Medical Circular

TO

Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers, Artists, and Dealers generally.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and tradesgenerally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

500 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.)	150 do Balsam Copayva,
250 do Papirin	6 cases Magnesia,
200 lbs. Powdered Red Bark,	50 lbs Cantharides,
500 do " Yellow "	35 do Ext. Colocynth comp.
100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet	1000 do Cream Tartar,
150 lbs Blue Mass English,	50 do Dover's Powders,
300 lbs. Calomel	200 do Gum Arabic,
100 do Powdered Ipecac	40 do Gum Gamboge,
200 do " Rhubarb	100 do " Guiac,
75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India,	100 do Precip. Carb. Iron,
	6 cases Extract Liquorice,
10 do Nitrate Silver,	100 lbs Turkey Opium,
100 do Powdered Jalap,	75 do Red Precipitate,
150 do Aloes Socotrine,	500 do Pink Root,
600 do Senna Alex. and India,	350 do Sarsaparilla Hond.,
50 do Jamaica Raw Root,	3000 do Epsom Salts,
700 lbs Burgundy Pitch,	2000 do Sulphur,
500 do Gum Camphor,	10 Carboy Spirits Nitre,
300 do Cloves,	20 " Aqua Amonia,
500 do Red Squills,	6 " Sulphuric Ether,
	5 bbls Olive Oil.

Chemical Preparations.

Chloroform,	Muriatic Quinine,
Strychnine,	Acetate "
Oxidum Argenti,	Citrate "
Iodide Sulphur,	Ferrocyn "
" Arsenic,	Citrate " and Iron,
" Iron,	Tannate Iron,
Prussic Acid,	Oil Valerian,

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubin's Extracts,	Artists' Paints,
Fancy Smelling Bottles,	Tar do
Bandoline,	Violin Strings,
Philocome,	Gross Men and Boards,
Oinpinone,	Note and Letter Paper,
Toilet and Shaving Soap,	Envelopes, Pencils,
German Cologne,	Paper, Sand,

Brushes, Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail, &c., &c., a large assortment of every thing in this line.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

600 kegs, white lead, pure and 1	[illegible] and Japan Dryer,
2500 lbs do do dry,	1500 lbs Ref. Borax,
1500 do Red do do	10 bbls Madder,
3000 do Litharge,	10 do Allum,
1000 do English Venetian Red,	10 do best Glue,
5 000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried	5 do winter Sperm Oil,
2000 do Putty in bladders,	200 lbs Sp. Fl. Indigo,
500 do Paris Green Dry,	20 Reams Sand Paper,
500 do do in Oil,	150 lbs Rose Pink,
500 do Chrome " dry & in oil,	600 lbs Sal Nitre,
150 do " Yellow,	8 bbls Alcohol,
10 bbls Linseed Oil,	15 do Cider Vinegar,
10 do Spirits Turpentine,	5 do Castor Oil,
6 do Queen city Copal Varnish	4 do Ground Ginger.

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

BY R. M. LYON.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers Overshoes, Misses' and Children's do., Misses' Calf Shoes, Men's THICK BOOTS (eastern work,) Women's Calf Boots, Buskins and Shoatees. HARDWARE, NAILS & GLASS, Window Sash, Cable, Log, Trace and Halter Chains, Mill, Cross cut and Hand Saws, Plane Bitts, Coopers' Tools and Truss Hoops, &c., for sale low at the Franklin Store, (late Townley's.)

Dec. 22, 1849.

COTTON YARN, Wicking, Wadding and Batting and Carpet Warp, at R. M. LYON'S.

WHAT did Doctor FRANKLIN say when writing home to our forefathers from Europe before the Revolution? He said—"*you can't light the Candles of Industry and* ECONOMY! Very well,—but how can a customer do this unless he buys his goods cheap. R. M. LYON.

Dec. 24, 1849. 25

Stray Colt.

CAME to the lot of the subscriber, 11 miles north of Fort Wayne, on the Goshen road, a Sorrel Horse COLT, 2 years old, left hind foot white, and a white stripe on the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to defray expenses.

FREDERICK OSTRUM

Dec. 22, 1849. 2w26.

Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

APPLES! APPLES!!

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF. under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE,—Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at JAMES B. SHOAFF'S, under Odd Fellow's Hall.

Great Bargains in Lands.

COLERICK & WITHERS are selling lands at such low prices, and on terms so reasonable, *that no man is so poor but he may own a* FARM. To be convinced of the fact, call on them at the Court House. 24-tf.

Drugs, Medicines,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue in business at the old stand, No. 2, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

THE Subscriber having sold his entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery to C. L. Hill, returns thanks for the patronage he has received and asks a continuance of the same to his successor. C. R. WALKER.

Fort Wayne, Dec 10, 1849.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents, among which are

Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c., &c.
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

CHILD OF THE SEA, by Mrs. Lewis,—a very neat present for Christmas.

December 22, 1849. C. L. HILL

Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by C. L. HILL.

State of Indiana, Adams County ss: } In the Adams Circuit Court, August term, 1850

BASTARDY.

The State of Indiana on relation of Prudence Barber, vs. William Vance.

COMES now said plaintiff by her attorney and by affidavit filed, and by the officer's return in this behalf that said defendant is not found, shows to the satisfaction of the Court that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana: It is therefore ordered by the Court that said defendant be notified of the pendency of said complaint, by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel according to law, and that unless he be and appear at the next term of said court, the same will be fully heard and determined in his absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

M. Jenkinson, Attorney.

Dec. 20, 1849. [$2 00] 3w25.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss: } In the De Kalb Circuit Court, Vacation before Spring Term, A. D. 1850

BILL FOR A DIVORCE.

John George Zeigler, vs. Christina Zeigler.

IT appearing by affidavit now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court that the above named defendant, Christina Zeigler, is not a resident of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant, Christina Zeigler, to appear at the next term of said court; to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn in said county, at the time fixed by law, and plead, answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken as confessed against her, and a decree had thereon according ly. S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

J. Morris, sol. for compl't.

Dec. 21, 1849. [$1 90] 3w25.

State of Indiana, De Kalb County, } In the Probate Court of said County, in vacation before February term, 1850.

Petition to Sell Real Estate.

John P. Widney, administrator of the estate of Ephraim White, deceased, vs. Betsey Crawford, Stephen Crawford, Henry Fales, Rebecca Fales, James H. Burley, Louisa Burley, Erastus White, Eleanor White, Mack Alton, Lorinda Alton, Edwin White, Jacob White, Jane White.

IT appearing by affidavit attached to said petition now on file in the office of the Clerk of said court, that Stephen Crawford and Betsey Crawford, Jacob White and Jane White, are not residents of the State of Indiana: Notice is hereby given to said non-residents to appear at the next term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday of February next, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken as confessed against them. S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

December 21, 1849 [$2 40] 3w25.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an alias fi. fa. to me directed from the clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose to sale on the 19th day of January, 1850, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The west half of the south west quarter of section fifteen, (15,) and the north part of the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-two, (22,) the north east quarter of the south east quarter and south half of the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty six, (26,) all in township thirty, range fourteen east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Henry Casteman at the suit of Isaac D. G. Nelson.

S. S. MORSS, Sh'ff A. C.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 14, 1849. [$2 10] 3w26

30 Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1,1 on hand and for sale by

Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

The YOUTH'S CABINET.

TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED,

FOR WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET, one of the best and most popular Magazines of its class in America. To gentlemen who possess the qualifications of a good agent, the publisher will offer terms which cannot fail to secure a handsome income. Applicants for the agency are required to produce responsible testimonials of character and general efficiency and to invest the sum of $20 in bound volumes of the work, which sell readily at a large advance. The Cabinet is not sectarian in its character, and in every part of the Union. Price of the magazine $1; of the bound volumes each $1 25. From 50 to 75 gentlemen, in addition to those now in the field, can be profitably employed in different sections of the United States. *Now is the best time to obtain subscriptions for the new volume.* The initial number, beautifully embellished, will be sent to agents *gratis*, in advance of its publication. Full particulars respecting the agency will be given on inquiry. Apply immediately, (if by letter, post paid,) to

D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher,
135, Nassau st., New York

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non of the estate of James G. Godfrey, late of Allen County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them for settlement duly authenticated. The said estate is probably solvent. W. LAWRENCE.

Dec. 8, 1849. 6w23.

For the Cure of Coughs, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat incident to Public Speakers.

"PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, and especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will expose at public auction, on *Monday*, January 7th next, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Mr. Bernenan, in the City of Fort Wayne, (Wayne Street, close to the Palo Alto Hotel,) the personal property of Henry Hineman, late of Fort Wayne, deceased, consisting of cooper's tools, clothes, linen, one double barrelled gun, &c.—A credit of three months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upwards; the purchaser giving his note with approved security.

ANTHONY F. YAGER, *Adm'r.*

December 12, 1849.

New Store---New Men---and New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware &c.

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods

Dec. 1, 1849.

BARNES & LITTLE,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS.

(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)

FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

Noble & Sterling, *Monroe.*	Colwin & Wing, *Toledo.*
Marton & Walbridge, "	F. Smyth, "
Holley & Johnson, *Buffalo.*	Marvin Minor, *New York,*
James Hollister, "	Jay Hellister, "

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8 1849 123.

Evening Academy.

PROF. A. C. HUESTIS will commence on Monday evening, Dec. 10th, an evening school for gentlemen, in the room directly under the *Times Office*, Hamah & Barnett's block.—The school will be open on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each week, and will continue three months. Terms—$5 00, payable in advance, or by the close of the third week.

Nov. 30, 1849.—3w

BRANCH BANK, FORT WAYNE, November 28th, 1849.

UNTIL the 1st day of March next the Bank will open at 9 o'clock, A. M. and close at 2 P. M.—without intermission.

3w H. McCULLOCH, *Cashier.*

J. C. BOWSER. WILLIAM [illegible]

The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!

New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggins, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason this with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefitted by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as *to astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make it so plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and further we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes*, so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr. J. White's *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures caused by strains or lifting.

Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the due bill trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, fill'd up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they may want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Fort Wayne, Dec 5, 1849.

Muffs.

THE finest lot of Muffs in town, to be had at a bargain. Call and see them at EDSALL'S.

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALL'S.

Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you cannot give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash. We must close all our accounts this month. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GLASS.—8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 12x18. For sale by the box or single light, cheap. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, and Shot, for sale at EDSALLS'.

A New Pattern Cooking Stove.

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commission. Call and see them. S & W. S. EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'.

15 Bales brown Sheetings, 150 pr. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn No. 5 to 10. For sale wholesale or retail, cheap or cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 5 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S & W. EDSALL.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale H. B. REED.

NEW DRUG STORE.

WATSON WALL & CO.

On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's.

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c., &c.

fresh and of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical profession and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

100 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra	30 lbs. Cantharides,
50 " Blue Mass, "	25 " " pow'd.
60 " Turkish Opium opt.	20 " Fresh Ergot,
300 oz. John Farr's Quinine,	3 bbls. Camphor,
30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine	6 " Epsom Salts,
100 lbs. Pulv. Jalap,	1 " Af. Cayenne Pepper,
100 " " Ipecac,	2 " Sup. Carb. Soda,
100 " " Rhubarb opt.	3 boxes Tartaric Acid,
60 " Rad Rhei,	100 lbs. Aqua Ammonia,
30 " Irish Moss (picked.)	100 " Spts. Nitre,
100 " Gum Arabic (white.)	50 " Sulph. Ether,
200 " India Senna,	200 " Soc. Aloes,
100 " Alex. "	30 " Oil Origanum,
100 " Spigilia,	20 " Peppermint.

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

Ferrocyanuret Quinine,	Iodide Lead (Cories.)
Valerinat "	" Arsenic,
Citrate "	Sulph. Hyd. Rub.
Emetine	Proto Iodide Mer.
Elaterium	Bin Iodide "
Succinic Acid,	Pure Nitrate Silver,
Tartrate Iron,	" " " chrystals.
Citrate Iron—	Tannic Acid.
Tart. Iron and Potassa,	Chloric Ether
Tartrate Potassa,	Cod Liver Oil (pure)
Cyanuret Potassa,	

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

10,000 Coloradoe,	5,000 Semiramis,
5,000 Canaderas,	10,000 La Norma,
2,000 Regalias,	5,000 La Flore,

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red,	100 lbs. Terra de Sienna,
2000 " 2d quality "	10 packs good Gold Leaf,
100 " Turkish Umber,	200 papers Bronze, assorted colors,
3 0 kegs Pure White Lead,	10 bbls Turpentine,
200 " No. 1 "	

2 bbls Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company,
2 " Japan Dryer " "
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills,

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass, Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c. which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand, for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c.

2 bbls. best Grand pale Brandy	2 " Mountain Malaga,
2 " " " dark "	1 " real Elshenalrish Whiskey,
2 " " Cogniac "	1 " Pure Jin Hollands,
2 " Port Wine (Charrier.)	1 " Jamaica Rum.
2 " 2d quality Port Wine,	
2 " South side Maderia,	

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.

WATSON WALL & Co.

Dec. 7, '49 123 Druggists, Fort Wayne.

State of Indiana, Adams County, ss: } In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1850.

In Chancery.—Bill of Revisor.

Francis D. Lasselle, vs. Mary Kingdom, William Kingdom and the unknown heirs of George Salter, deceased.

COMES now the said complainant and files in the Clerk's Office of said Court, his bill in his behalf, by R. Brackenridge, Jr., his solicitor. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, by affidavit filed, that the heirs of the said George Salter, (except Mary Kingdom and William Kingdom her husband) are wholly unknown to said complainant, and that they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by said Clerk, that the said unknown heirs of the said George Salter, deceased, be notified of the filing and pendency of said bill, by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel according to law, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill, on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court house in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the fifth day of March next, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

R. Brackenridge, Jr., Sol. for Compl't.

December 3, 1849. [$3 00] 3w24

Administrator's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken letters of administration on the estate of John Swars, late of Allen county, and State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

ANTHONY F. YAGER, Adm'r.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 4, 1849. 3w23

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss: } Probate Court. November Term, 1849.

On Petition of Insolvency.

Anthony F. Yager, administrator of Henry Hineman, deceased, vs. the creditors of the said Henry Hineman.

THE said Anthony F. Yager having filed his memorial in this court, showing the condition of the said estate, and complaining that the property is insufficient to pay the debts and demands outstanding against it: It is therefore ordered that the filing and pendency of the said complaint be made known to the creditors of the said Henry Hineman, deceased, by a publication of this order for six successive weeks in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published in Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen; and that they be informed that unless they notify the said administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or a statement of the nature, date and description of the contract or assumpsit upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the Clerk of this Court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the estate of the said decedent, such claims will be postponed in favor of the claims of more diligent creditors by the Court.

Attest, R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

Dec. 8, 1849. [$4 50] 6w23.

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining, Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap.

Oct. 9, 1849. H. B. REED

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.

Nov. 17, 1849. General Agent for Indiana.

500 BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles of supporters, Trusses and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

BLACK, Blue, and Brown Cloths and Cassimeres, a fine assortment, at

Oct. 26, 1849. HILL & WILSON'S.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known Cheap Book Store, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c.; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Black Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Offering,

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,

Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c,

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the Drug & Book Store, No. 2 Hanna's Block. C. L. HILL.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

The Franklin Store.

AGAIN at his post, and NEW GOODS on hand, R. M. LYON offers very reasonable inducements for the call of customers. At the *Franklin Store* may be found a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Nails, Boots, Shoes, &c.

which are offered at the lowest rates, and no pains spared to give satisfaction, at Townley's old stand, the "*Green Store*."

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21

LONG Stories about what a man is *going* to do, and about cheap goods, and about tremendous stocks, are not the thing,—but *doing, doing, selling, selling*, having a good assortment, accommodating the people, and selling at fair prices, one day after another, is the thing for buyer and seller. Call at the Franklin Store.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

HAVE *some idea of paying my notes*, and the way to do that is to sell goods at a low figure,—at a profit to be sure, but a small one. Can't you lend a hand? Come to the Franklin and get "value received" for your money or produce. Nov. 22, '49. R. M. LYON.

BOOKS,

IN the stock of Goods at the Franklin Store are SCHOOL BOOKS, and a few choice miscellaneous Books, viz.

SUCCESS IN LIFE—the Merchant—an interesting book for young persons—being the first of the series of six, by Mrs. Tuthill, viz: the Merchant, the Artist, the Lawyer, the Mechanic, the Physician, and the Farmer—the other five not yet out.

MORNINGS Among the Jesuits at Rome, by Seymour.
LIFE of Doct. Hilson.
WASHINGTON and his Generals.
LOUDON'S *Ladies'* FLOWER GARDEN, by Downing.
MACAULEY'S ENGLAND.
OBJECTIONS to Union of Church and State, by Noel, a Church of England Minister turned Baptist.
PRAYER & LESSONS.
LIFE OF DOCTOR FRANKLIN.

Nov 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN is the Ready-Pay Cheap Store, and the cheap Store *because* it is the ready pay store. What does Doctor Franklin say on page 53 of his Book? He says—"He that sells upon credit asks a price equivalent to the principal and interest of his money for the time he is to be kept out of it"—again—"in buying goods it is best to pay ready money because he that sells on credit expects to lose 5 per cent. by bad debts, therefore he charges on all he sells on credit an extra price to make up that deficiency"—true as a book. But who was Doctor Franklin? He was a most worthy old gentleman who lived in Washington's time, of great abilities, who knew a great deal, and he had correct ideas of economy, and was a sound moralist. Hear him on page 1[illegible]: "A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees, as poor Richard says"—on page 1[illegible]: "What madness to run in debt for superfluities—*pay down and buy cheap*"—and, "creditors have better memories than debtors; creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times,"—page 50. "Many retailers think it right to be *historical*—(the modern phrase for lying) and wickedly say "it is a pity lying is a sin, it is so useful in trade." And page 44, "*Don't pay too much for the Whistle.*" Well, what else did the Doctor say? Very much else, of the same sort, and all going to show where he would have bought his goods were he present in this town to carry out his principles. Where *would* he buy but at the "Franklin Store?"

November 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN STORE is open from early dawn till 8 in the evening. The clerks must have rest. R. M. LYON.

BARK AND HIDES

WANTED—Delivered at the Red Tannery (late P. H. Taylor's.) Inquire at the Tannery, or at the Store of

Aug 16, 1849 R. M. LYON.

Cooper's Tools.

NO. 1. Letter A. for sale at the Franklin Store Nov. 22. R. M. LYON

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, Gelatin Cologne, Meen Fun, Antique Oil, Finlaconne, Oinpiam, Rouge, Farie Mouchoirs, Puff Boxes, Glove and Hdf. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

3 BARRELS. Camphor, for sale cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

State of Indiana, Adams County, ss. } In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1850

In Chancery.

Andrew Snider, vs. Ulrick Stiener and unknown heirs of Peter Stiener, deceased.

BE it remembered that said complainant, by M. Jenkinson, his solicitor, on the 27th day of December, 1849, filed in the Clerk's office of said Court his bill in this behalf, and filed also therewith the affidavit of a disinterested witness, whereby it appears to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said court, that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana: Thereupon it is ordered that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill be given to said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, for three weeks in succession—sixty days before the first day of the next term of said court, to be holden at the court house in the town of Decatur, in said county, on the fifth day of March next, and that they shall appear in said court on the first day of said term, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

M. Jenkinson, sol'r for com.

Dec. 7, 1849. [$3 70] 3w23.

SLOAN'S COLUMN.

All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by merchants, Druggists, &c. in nearly every town in all the Western [illegible] by H. B. REED, general wholesale and [illegible] Agent, Fort Wayne.

Family Ointment.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now [illegible] acknowledged to be an infallible remedy in every case where it has been faithfully applied to the human system, for promoting the perspiration, drawing out the inflammation [illegible] wound, relieving pain of every kind, [illegible] healing qualities, the world has not produced its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye, [illegible] the face, side, back, and other parts of the system,—Boils, Ulcers, Scald Head, bruises, fresh wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.

W. B. SLOAN.

Grand Depot, 40 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Five Large Deep Ulcers

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. March 2 1849.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: In my opinion, the greatest cures effected are those that have longest resisted the skill of the *Medical Faculty*. Admitting that to be a fact, I have a case in point, to wit: *Mr. James Hanford, of Sheboygan Falls*, was crippled two years with *five large deep ulcers*, just above the ankle. The leg was so much swollen he could not get on a boot. Nearly all the most popular *Physicians* in our vicinity, have treated his case without any beneficial effect.

Last August, *Mr. Hanford* solicited my aid. I succeeded in reducing the swelling and healed two of the sores. The other three I did not [illegible] till the first of February, without much [illegible] benefit, when I gave him a box of Sloan's Ointment, and in three weeks he was well.

Respectfully yours,

C. B. OSTRANDER, M.D.

Doctoring in Galena.

Mr. Sloan—Dear Sir: About three years ago, I was severely injured in one of my legs by the falling of a pile of wood which occasioned running ulcers. Nearly every doctor in Galena tried to cure them; but tried in vain, until for sympathy and proper treatment my [illegible] became as bad as the one originally wounded. I despaired of ever being well again—fearing under that I might neglect no means within my reach, I purchased of your agent in Galena *some of your Ointment*, and you can judge of my surprise and gratitude better than I can express it, to find myself entirely well before I had finished using the second box.

These facts I make known that others still [illegible] may believe and not delay using so valuable an Ointment as yours has proved to be. Respectfully your grateful friend, EVAN DAVIS.

Galena, Ill., Dec. 19, 1848.

Burnt to Cinders.

W. B. SLOAN:—

Dear Sir: Justice demands that I should [illegible] to you my unfeigned thanks for your UNPARALLELED OINTMENT. Three weeks ago my daughter's clothes caught fire, and before they could be extinguished, they were all burnt to cinders, the child was so badly burned that death seemed inevitable in less than twenty four hours. Your *Ointment* was recommended, and used which [illegible] ceased—it gave perfect relief! It is needless to add that the child is now well and about its [illegible] The *medicine is all* and *more* than it was recommended to be. Every family and person should have it in their possession.

I feel indebted to you for my child's life [illegible] any thing that I can do for you or your medicine *I am ready and willing to perform.*

Your humble servant,

JOHN H. GRANT.

Flint Creek, Lake Co., Ill., Feb. 28 h, 1849.

The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!

SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER, have earned a great name [illegible] Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty and [illegible]ughness, Sloan's Ointment excels, and is [illegible]ly superseding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflammation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Distemper, Hide bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strain, Yellow Water, Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise; also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases.

W. B. SLOAN.

Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

TOO MUCH

Cannot be said in favor of Sloan's Horse Medicines. Our neighbors, friends and acquaintances who have used them, testify their approval [illegible] in no ordinary terms, and recommend them with confidence. Cures, almost miraculous, have been effected by this medicine. "Every ill which the horse is heir to," is cured, perhaps, by the use of Sloan's Medicine. TRY THEM and test for yourselves their efficacy.

Ill. Organ, May 5th, 1849.

BEST MEDICINE.

Addison, Kane Co., Ill., June 20, 1849.

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Sir—I send by the [illegible] fifty cents, for which you will please send me a box of your Ointment. I think it the best [illegible] for wounds in horses that I have ever [illegible] Early in the spring I had a very valuable horse so badly kicked that I considered him spoiled for the season, if not forever. I commenced using your Ointment, and in two weeks the horse was able to work, I have used him almost every day since. Last Saturday I had another horse [illegible] hurt by cutting his foot with a drag hook [illegible] I have so much confidence in the Ointment [illegible] am not much alarmed about it. By sending [illegible] Ointment you will greatly oblige

Yours, LEWIS LESTER.

RATTLESNAKE BITE.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir—Last month [illegible] A. B. Taylor, of Gopher Hill, Indiana, [illegible] horse badly bitten on the nose by a Rattlesnake. Some ten hours after, I saw the horse, he was remarkably swollen, I immediately applied your Ointment freely, and we were astonished at the prompt relief afforded. In less than [illegible] hours the swelling began to abate, and in [illegible] four hours it had nearly all subsided, and [illegible] in three days the horse was not only fit [illegible] but was actually put to hard labor with [illegible] injurious result.

Yours, Respectfully,

[illegible]

Chicago, June 9th, 1849.

PRINTS.—300 ps. assorted prints just received and for sale at the lowest prices.

May 8, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

F. P. Bailey

... ened his NEW WARE HOUSE on ... north side of the Canal, opposite his ... Store, and adjoining Hamilton & ... Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE ... ON STORAGE.

... Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store ... instead of selling, can do so ... of Charge, and have the same in... ... by fire. If the proprietor be ... purchaser while the produce is in ... in case there will be no charge for Storage. Cash advances made whenever desired. ... Space in store to go forward in Spring.

References.
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Samuel Hanna,
... Cash'r of B'k ...
Peckham & ..., Toledo, Ohio.
Collins, Brown, & Co.
Brownlee & Brown,
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
W. G. Hawley,
... James H. Hooker, Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Easton.

F. P. ... HARDWARE BUSINESS continued ... at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 21.

PHENIX BAKERY

And Family Grocery Store

... SAUNDERS informs his friends that his ... has arisen Phoenix like from ... and having rented the building adjoining ... Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale ... description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of ... quality, trusting his old friends and ... will renew their patronage.

He ... also keep on hand a general assortment of Feed

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. No Liquors ... kept in the establishment
... 1849. 40.

... Vegetable Extract for Fits, also ... McKenzies Elixir of Opium just rec'd and for sale by H. B. REED.

...INS.—Good yard wide Muslin for 6¼ ... per yard at B. MASON'S.

... CANNA SUGAR.—Best white Havanna Sugar for sale by H. B. REED.

...—100 Kegs just received and for sale ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

... Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

...—Cast German, Sweeds & American ... Steel, at the FARMER'S DEPOT.

... bls. TANNER'S OIL, warranted of ... very best quality, for sale at the very ... H. B. REED.

... IRON!! Just received from Cincinnati, a complete assortment of Iron which ... for sale at the lowest price. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CAMBRIC Inserting, Linen, Silk, and Cotton Edgings, Linen and Cotton Bobbins, and ... Cord, for sale at
Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

...—Black & Green Silk and Green ... for sale very low at the
... 23. FARMERS' DEPOT.

...es for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

HAVING replenished their stock, and made ... arrangements to accommodate their ... offer to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

At Wholesale or Retail they offer

... Boots,	Over Shoes,	Thick Shoes
...,	Calf Boots,	Buskins,
Kip Boots,	Bootees,	Morocco Boots
Rubbers,	Youth's Boots,	Mens' Gaiter
... Boots,	Stockinett	Rubbers
... Buskins,	Children's Shoes,	&c

FINDINGS.

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread, Lining, Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

All the above articles and many more, we offer to sell at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and ... invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to ... be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod—buy new Boots and get the old ones mended

EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be supplied with Eastern Boots of the best quality, better than those usually offered in this market, at eastern prices.
ANDERSON & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. 30

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the ... road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and nine acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana. 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury ... freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, a Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and ..., can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

120 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber got out for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam, amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. Dyer, Millwright, Fort Wayne.
A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to ... Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.
Fort Wayne, Ia. August 18, 1849. 17

Ohio Statesman (Weekly) publish 3 months and send account to this office.

For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Warehouse, eligibly situate on Columbia street ... the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire on the premises, or at the Sentinel office.
... 4, 1849. 15

JUST IMPORTED,

DIRECTLY from a manufacturing establishment in GERMANY, a lot of superior DRESS GOODS, for winter; such as Black, ..., Grey, Brown, and the various shades of Drab

Thibet Cloths.

which are a little ahead of any thing ever before brought to this city, and will be sold extremely low.

These goods are sent to us from a manufactory in Germany, on trial, and we desire to sell part of them as Wholesale. City and country merchants will do well to call and examine them, as they are the richest possible style of Woolen Dress Goods, and will be sold at a very small advance.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Fort Wayne, October 13, 1849. 15

More New Goods.

S. & W. S. EDSALL have received their spring stock, making their assortment complete, and at least equal to any to be found in the place.—The new arrivals comprise all the new styles of

Fancy Dress Goods,

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Trimmings, &c. &c. Drillings and Summer Goods of every description.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., &c., &c.

We are not disposed to puff ourselves into notoriety, like some of our neighbors, as we believe actions speak louder than words; but intend that all who give us a call shall be satisfied that better bargains can be had at this establishment than at any *gas* house in the city. Those who want a genuine good article at fair prices will find this the place to purchase. Persons living in the country, even if they do not want to trade over $5, will save money, by harnessing up their teams, coming here and getting articles they will have some satisfaction in wearing, instead of trading with those *itinerant Israelites* who are now flooding the country with their trash.

A SAVING OF AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT

will be the natural consequence of taking his advice. Call and try.
May 12, 1849.

THE OLD STORE IS AGAIN FULL OF

NEW GOODS.

C. A. GREY has just received from New York a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

suited to the wants of his customers, including Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Linseys, Flannels, Sheetings, &c.

CALICO FROM FIVE CENTS A YARD!

every thing else in proportion. Hosiery, Woolen Shoes, Mitts and Gloves, Wristlets, &c.

A choice stock of fresh

Family Groceries.

QUEENSWARE, Nails, Glass, Boots, *Shoes,* &c. &c.

German Almanacks for 1850.

His old friends are invited to give him a call and see if they cannot be better accommodated at the plain old fashioned store, than at some of his more fancy, ... like, and *barbershop* looking neighbors.
Sept. 28, 1849 3m13

Increase in size: Reduction to Clubs.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

(OR: LADIES' NATIONAL.)

EDITED BY ANN S. STEPHENS AND C. J. PETERSON

PROSPECTUS FOR 1850.

FOR 1850, the subscriber, anxious to introduce the LADIES' NATIONAL into every family in the United States, will increase its size and reduce its prices to Clubs.

Save a Dollar.—The price of this Magazine is but TWO DOLLARS per year, or One Dollar less than the other magazines; yet the press unanimously pronounces it *as complete* as its more costly contemporaries. When a Club sends $10 or $20, the LADIES' NATIONAL can be had for little over a dollar per copy.

Increase in Pages Monthly.—In 1850, at least twelve extra pages will be given every month; and sometimes twenty-four; thus it will *maintain the regular number of pages* of the three dollar magazines, at one-third less price

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN 1850.

Still other improvements will be made in the Magazine. Without abandoning its costly mezzotints, the LADIES' NATIONAL will add new styles of illustration, in every walk of pictorial art. New type has also been purchased.

Illuminated in Gold.—The January number will be out by the first of December, *and will be unequalled in beauty.* In addition to the usual costly embellishments, will be an illuminated title-page, printed in seven colors, on a ground of gold. In other respects, also, the January number for 1850 will excel any thing we have ever published.

Eminent Literary Writers.—The literary contents of the LADIES' NATIONAL are *entirely by American authors.* The best writers are uniformly employed, and the consequence is that the newspaper press, which has a good opportunity of comparing the magazine, generally pronounces this periodical *the most readable of all.* No translation from immoral French authors, such as appear in other magazines, shall defile the pages of the LADIES' NATIONAL. Our aim is to instruct as well as to amuse.

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

This Magazine has always been the best guide for the fashions, which we get in advance. *The costumes are selected, engraved, and colored for us a month ahead of all rivals.* To each plate is added a full letter press description, besides information on all the latest styles. This Magazine is, in our Eastern cities, the TEXT-BOOK of fashion; and the other magazines, in their fashions department, are but poor imitations of this!

Best Ladies Magazine.—As its name imports, this periodical is peculiarly a Magazine for the sex, and it is also, what none other is, *thoroughly national.* The general aim of its literature renders it more *American* than any rival. Its monthly pages on *Horticulture;* its illustrated articles on *Embroidery, Crochet-Work, and Netting,* in addition to its *coloured* Fashion Plates makes it unquestionably the best Magazine for ladies.

No worn out English Plates.—Several of our cotemporaries impose on their readers with worn out English plates, which they publish as original. *We patronize American art,* regardless of the extra expense. One of our superb mezzotints costs us more than two, or even three of the ordinary plates that appear in other magazines. Our series of mezzotints, in a single year, *makes a more splendid pictorial book than two six dollars annuals can furnish.*

TERMS.

One Copy per Annum, ... $2,00	Eight Copies per Annum, $10
Three Copies 5,00	Seventeen Copies $20
Five Copies 7,50	Forty three Copies $50

The money ... cash, and the letter franked or post paid. All the Magazines of a Club must go to one post-town, to come within these terms.

As a premium for procuring any of the above Clubs, a large and splendid engraving, of a size to hang up in a parlor, and valued at a print store at three dollars, will be sent. Or a bound volume for 1849. Or an "Annual of Plates" for 1850. Address,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. A specimen copy sent when desired.

☞ Editors who will copy this prospectus, shall be entitled to the Magazine for the year 1850.

Pianos! Pianos!

THE undersigned has two Pianos which he intends to sell cheap for Cash.

He also will tend to tuning and repairing Pianos at the most reasonable terms.
July 21, 1849. F. SMALLHOUSE.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. ...'s Fancy Store

A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has no *Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does not *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashemeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls; a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes great variety.

HATS—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a nasty shatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple* it over *like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Judge or Captain,* we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,
B. MASON.
October 12, 1849. 15y

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes

&c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Comment Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr. *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
Fort Wayne, Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind'a; N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.
JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON,
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6 n12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, as it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.
H. R. COLERICK,
Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.
GEORGE MAYER,
October 13, 1849. 15y

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

500 Ounces Fair's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, *Indiana.*

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, "
Samuel Hanna, "
15tf Allen Hamilton, "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery. Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish. &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

Notice to Farmers and

PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.
HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug 23d, 1847. 1y8

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c., is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afford of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:
HANNA'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 165, 37, 38, 39, 40 536, 256, and 279
COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT. —7, 49 6, 43, 72, and e. 1 3 of 78, part 59.
EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; lot 7, Block 3; lot 1, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 1, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.
TABOR'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Feb. 3, 1849 y31.

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

Satinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848. y44

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

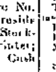
The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to grow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846. y37

FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 1t52

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Boot and Shoe Manufactory-



S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufactory of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. Tuser, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

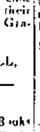
Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30,00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as
Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

☞ They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices, *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins;* also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.
Jan. 15, 1847. 25y.

Undertaking.



THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House.
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 348

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of ... quality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line made to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY. JAS BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

BARGAINS.

HILL & WILSON are now receiving their usual assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are selling at their usual Low Prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are still determined to sustain our reputation for selling the

Cheapest Goods in Town.
Oct. 24, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the colors of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

INDIANA

LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents,* and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	16,765	Noble County	3,847
DeKalb "	7,024	Whitley "	8,898
Steuben "	2,568	Huntington "	5,361
Lagrange "	955	Wabash "	7,760
Kosciusko "	5,490	Miamie "	697
Blackford "	2,774	Carrol "	820
Jay "	596	Cass "	610
Wells "	2,480	Fulton "	1,869
Adams "	396	Marshall "	327
Elkhart "	720	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,646	Montgomery "	720
Putnam "	897	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	320

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

H. R. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS. *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.
*** OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg. *Decatur.*
*** OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. r32.

J. L. WORDEN. E. A. McMAHON.

WORDEN & McMAHON, *Attorneys at Law,* have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law, and will practice together in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Office continued in the second story of Evans' new brick store house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.
January 1, 1849. 27

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over R. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1846. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE.—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* and *Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kneass, "
" Joe Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

H. JENKINSON, ANTHONY F. YAGER.
Attorney at Law, &c. Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where he has numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:
Allen Hamilton, Esq. F. & J. Nirdlinger,
Samuel Hanna, Esq. Dr. Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden, George Mayer, Esq.
Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849 y8

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6ml.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) Fort Wayne. y8 August 19. 1848.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.
Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of ... Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 1f8

J. E. HILL. G. WILSON

HILL & WILSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON. G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Aytes & Tonis, } *New York.*
Kent, Paag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Roach, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 15, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist, Calhoun St.

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills Patent Balances from 100 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, ☞ Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce. (in no use for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, which the road are good.
F. P. BAILEY

Stoves. Stoves. Stoves!

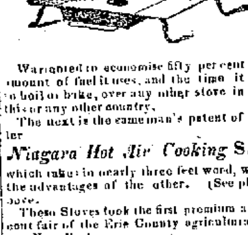
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertion the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.)

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens,* one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbocker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;
The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;
The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;
All of them are made of the best and heaviest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these, comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves,* made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.
P. P. BAILEY.

STOVES, &c.

IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenbose, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,

Parlor, Dining Room, Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from 3 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Dining Flue Grates,* for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE A heavy stock on hand and ready for order. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 51 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.
B. W. OAKLEY.
September 29, 1849. 13y

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on
Beautiful Script Type
For sale at this Office.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General,* together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once a the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees* and *Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent;* [Educated at West Point.
COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering;* [Educated at West Point
LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics.* [Educated at West Point.
MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science.* [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.
MR. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry;* [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.
REV. R. V. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages;* [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.
JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B., *Adjunct Professor of Languages.* [Educated at Washington College, Pa.
JAMES D. HAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law;* [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.
REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres.* [Educated at Yale College.
Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages.* [Educated in the City of Paris.
CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy.* [Educated in New York.
CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to select a College Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. Morgan, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—whilst others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2000, $1500, and $1700 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the eagerness of our people for exploring the hidden resources of the new States and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

BLUE LICK SPRINGS

situate on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location,* being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Garrison purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionably, one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place *on the 7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c. will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1,50 per week. Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington: thence in four horse coaches to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salts and Sulphur Springs.
Georgetown, Ky., October 29, 1849. y-5.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four-story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,*

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay Cash and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *much* given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We *have* a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters, we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor
SAMUEL EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms.
THOS. HAMILTON.